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The Commission of Fine Arts
16 September 1954

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MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

HELD IN WASHINGTON, D. C. ON 16 SEPTEMBER 1954

The first meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1955, was held in the Commission's offices in the Interior Department Building on Thursday, 16 September 1954. The following Members were present:

David E. Finley, Chairman
Elbert Peets
Joseph Hudnut
George Biddle
Felix W. de Weldon
also L. R. Wilson, Secretary and Administrative Officer

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 9:30 a.m.

Proceedings:

1. NEW SECRETARY: The Chairman opened the meeting by noting that this marked the first meeting of the new Secretary.

2. MINUTES OF 17 JUNE 1954 MEETING: The Secretary stated that the minutes of the June 17 meeting were not yet completed. The Chairman suggested that those minutes be sent to the Members with the minutes of the present meeting, and that they both be adopted at once.

3. ORGANIZATION OF THE OFFICE: The Chairman noted the way in which the offices had been cleaned and rearranged since the last meeting. The Chairman asked the Secretary to brief the Members on the progress that had been made in reorganizing the office procedure since the last meeting. The Secretary noted the following changes:

(1) A new employee to assist with the clerical work had been hired in grade GS 3.

(2) The aid of Records Management, General Services Administration, had been enlisted to assist the office in putting files into proper order.

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(1) A new employee to assist with the clerical work had been hired in grade GS 3.

(2) The aid of Records Management, General Services Administration, had been enlisted to assist the office in putting files into proper order.

(3) The sculptural casts had been removed from this office and turned over to National Capital Parks, where they would be useful for record purposes and also as models to reproduce the monuments if this should be necessary.

(4) The books belonging to this Commission had been deposited in the Library of the Interior Department where they will be cataloged and made available not only to this Commission but also to the other government agencies which might like to use them. The title to the books remains with the Commission of Fine Arts.

The Chairman then stated that the office needed re-painting and suggested that it be painted gray, since that has become the traditional Commission color. The Secretary said that he would be glad to have any suggestions for improving the office, and a motion was made by Dr. Hudnut that the drawing of the East Capitol Street development be removed from the wall of the Conference Room. The motion was put to a vote and unanimously carried. The drawing was stored away that evening.

Mr. Peets suggested that the seating arrangement be changed so that the Members would be seated around the table rather than in a line along one side. The tables were arranged in the form of a "T" for the Friday morning session.

4. DATES OF OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER MEETINGS: The Secretary stated that there was as yet no business scheduled for October and suggested that the October meeting be skipped for budget purposes. He stated also that a suggestion had been received to schedule the November meeting on November 10, the dedication day of Mr. de Weldon's Iwo Jima Monument. After some discussion, October 12th and November 10th were selected tentatively, subject to confirmation.

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5. MR. NEILD'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION: The Chairman then read the letter of resignation of Mr. Neild, and Mr. Peets moved that a letter of regret at his leaving be sent to Mr. Neild. This resolution was unanimously carried. The following letter was drafted by the Chairman and forwarded to Mr. Neild (Exhibit A).

6. TWO-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF MAJOR PIERRE CHARLES L'ENFANT'S BIRTH 2 AUGUST 1954: At the request of the Chairman, the Secretary, who had attended the ceremonies honoring Major L'Enfant on the two-hundredth anniversary of his birth, briefly described the ceremony to the Members (Exhibit B).

7. FINE ARTS LEGISLATION IN THE 83RD CONGRESS: The Chairman asked the Members to study the copies of bills that were introduced in the 83rd Congress pertaining to the Fine Arts Commission but which had died with the end of Congress, since he believed the next Congress would reintroduce some or all of them and he would like to have the opinions of the Members concerning these should he be called before Congress to discuss them.

The Secretary then explained that the legislation to be discussed fell into two categories:

(a) The first category contained those bills which were recently enacted into law. They were:

(1) H. R. 1980, an act "To authorize and direct the construction of bridges over the Potomac River, and for other purposes." (Exhibit C).

As originally reported, H. R. 1980 was concerned only with the Jones Point Bridge. In the closing days of Congress, Senator Francis Case, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia had revived the Central Area Bridge issue. A bridge leading out from New Hampshire Avenue was attempted, but was rejected by the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Association. Chairman Finley testified against the New Hampshire Avenue

5. MR. REID'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION: The Chairman then read the letter of resignation of Mr. Reid, and Mr. Peets moved that a letter of regret at his leaving be sent to Mr. Reid. This resolution was unanimously carried. The following letter was drafted by the Chairman and forwarded to Mr. Reid (Exhibit A).

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As originally reported, H. R. 1960 was concerned only with the Jones Point Bridge. In the closing days of Congress, Senator Francis Case, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia had revived the Central Area Bridge issue. A bridge leading out from New Hampshire Avenue was attempted, but was rejected by the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Association. Chairman Finley testified against the New Hampshire Avenue

solution on 15 July 1954 (Exhibit D), as did all the interested agencies except the District Highway Department. Thereupon Senator Case effected a reconciliation among the agencies, and the Constitution Avenue site was chosen as a compromise. The new bridge was inserted into H. R. 1980 as Title I. The Commission of Fine Arts was not consulted on the "compromise" solution.

Under date of 23 August 1954, a letter was received from the Bureau of the Budget asking for the comments of the Commission of Fine Arts on the above act. The Commission of Fine Arts sent a letter to the Bureau of the Budget embodying its views on H. R. 1980 on 25 August 1954 (Exhibit E).

The Chairman stated that the Members would meet in conference in the afternoon with the National Capital Planning Commission. He said that one of the principal questions to be discussed was the Constitution Avenue Potomac River Bridge, recently authorized by H. R. 1980 which had now become Public Law 704-83rd Congress. He added that Mr. Harland Bartholomew, Chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission, told him that when the Bridge Bill had been passed, he had secured an agreement that the bridge would be parallel with Memorial Bridge and not at an angle with it as some of the Members had feared. He also said that Mr. Bartholomew suggested that a Committee composed of someone from this Commission, someone from the National Capital Planning Commission and so someone from the District be formed in order to study the principles and details of the bridge.

Mr. Peets and Mr. Belluschi argued the desirability of having any bridge in that section at all, claiming that it would destroy the

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Mr. Peets and Mr. Bellmont argued the desirability of having any
bridge in that section at all, claiming that it would destroy the

monumental area. The Chairman then reviewed the statements submitted to the Senate Subcommittee (Exhibit D) and to the Bureau of the Budget (Exhibit E). He stated that he believed that nothing could be done about it now, since the bill had been passed and a bridge would be built. However, he said, any plans for the structure must be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for their approval of the architectural details. The Chairman suggested that the committee which Mr. Bartholomew had proposed to establish might attempt to persuade the Roosevelt Memorial Association that a low stone bridge just touching the end of the island might be a possible solution.

Dr. Hudnut added that the Commission should stand firm and oppose the bridge and that the Commission would receive the support of many groups, including the President of the United States who had so indicated in his statement on signing the bill (Exhibit F). The Chairman stated that the question would be further discussed during the afternoon meeting (See Item 11).

A visit to the site of the proposed bridge strongly confirmed the misgivings of the Members of the Commission that irreparable damage to the area surrounding the Lincoln Memorial would result from any bridge in that location.

(2) H. J. RES. 356, a joint resolution "Authorizing the erection of a memorial gift from the people of the Netherlands." (Exhibit G).

A letter was received from the Bureau of the Budget on 13 August 1954 asking for the comments of the Commission of Fine Arts on the above resolution. The Chairman had testified favorably on the resolution at an informal hearing before the Senate Committee on Public Lands on 14 July 1954. In the absence of the Chairman from the city, the Secretary sent a favorable report to the Bureau of the Budget (Exhibit G-1).

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(3) H. R. 6455, an act "To create a National Monument Commission, and for other purposes." (Exhibit H).

Under date of 13 August 1954, a letter was received from the Bureau of the Budget asking for the comments of the Commission of Fine Arts on the above act. In the absence of the Chairman, the Secretary sent a report to the Bureau of the Budget (Exhibit I).

Mr. Peets suggested that the Commission keep a close watch on the Five Freedoms Foundation, since that group had published designs for a building a year ago which he considered to be in questionable taste. He informed the Members that this Foundation had expert fund raisers behind it and the Secretary submitted a newspaper clipping giving full details which showed the design. The Chairman suggested that the Commission should discuss the matter with the National Park Service in the very near future, and at the suggestion of Mr. Peets, asked the Secretary to have a technical and historical summary of the situation, stating what has been done and what seems likely to be done about it, for the next meeting.

(4) S. 1042, an act "To abolish the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds." (Exhibit J).

Under date of 19 August 1954, a letter was received from the Bureau of the Budget asking for the comments of the Commission of Fine Arts on the above act. The following reply was sent to the Bureau of the Budget:

23 August 1954

"The Commission of Fine Arts has not had the opportunity to consider S. 1042. Public Law 181-61st Congress which established the Commission of Fine Arts excluded the Capitol from the jurisdiction of the Commission of Fine Arts.

By direction of the Chairman
(Signed) L. R. Wilson
Secretary"

(3) H. R. 9455, an act "To create a National Monument Commission, and for other purposes." (Exhibit H).

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Secretary"

(5) S. J. RES. 140, a joint resolution "To establish a commission for the celebration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton." (Exhibit K).

Under date of 12 August 1954, a letter was received from the Bureau of the Budget asking for the comments of the Commission of Fine Arts on the above resolution. The following reply was sent to the Bureau of the Budget: 13 August 1954

> "There is no objection as it stands to S. J. Res. 140. The Commission of Fine Arts will be pleased to consider any plans of the Hamilton Commission that fall within its jurisdiction.
>
> By direction of the Chairman
> (Signed) L. R. Wilson
> Secretary"

(b) The second category contained those bills which were not enacted into law. These were:

(1) H. R. 9881, a bill "To establish a program of grants to States for the development of fine arts programs and projects, to provide for the establishment of an American National War Memorial Arts Commission, and for other purposes." (Exhibit L).

Under date of 13 August 1954, the Commission of Fine Arts received a letter from the House Committee on Education and Labor asking for a report on H. R. 9881 which is a continuation of Congressman Charles R. Howell's previous bill, H. R. 9111. Adjournment ended further action on this bill.

Congressman Howell introduced three almost identical bills in Congress, H. R. 9111, H. R. 9881, H. R. 10289. None got out of Committee. However, since they might be reintroduced at the next Congress, the Chairman suggested further study of these bills by the Commission.

(2) H. R. 10223, a bill "To provide for the establishment of an American National War Memorial Arts Foundation, and for other purposes." (Exhibit M).

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(2) H. R. 10223, a bill "To provide for the establishment of an American National War Memorial Arts Foundation, and for other purposes." (Exhibit M).

Under date of 13 August 1954, the Commission of Fine Arts received a letter from the House Committee on Education and Labor asking for a report

on H. R. 10223. The House adjourned before this report could be prepared.

Congressman Metcalf of Montana introduced H. R. 10223 and will probably reintroduce it in the next Congress. Further study of this bill by the Commission was suggested.

(3) S. 3622, a bill "To provide for the preparation of plans and specifications for a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution." (Exhibit N).

Under date of 18 June 1954, the Commission of Fine Arts received a letter from the Senate Committee on Public Works asking the Commission "to furnish the committee with such suggestions as you may deem proper touching the merits of the bill and the propriety of its passage."

S. 3622 is identical with H. R. 9500 which was submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for comment at the 17 June 1954 meeting and approved. A report was sent to the Senate Committee on Public Works accordingly (Exhibit N-1).

(4) H. R. 9765, a bill "To provide for the construction of certain Government Buildings in the District of Columbia." (Exhibit O).

The Commission of Fine Arts was not asked to report on H. R. 9765, but, in response to a telephone call from Dr. Leonard Carmichael, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution, to Chairman Finley, a letter (Exhibit O-1) was sent to Congressman George A. Dondero, Chairman, House Committee on Public Works, in support of the Smithsonian Institution's position that the inclusion of buildings for the Smithsonian Institution in the plans for the so-called Zeckendorf development of southwest Washington should not be allowed to take precedence over the preparation of plans and specifications for a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution as authorized by H. R. 9500 and S. 3622.

S. 3622.

building for the Smithsonian Institution as authorized by H. R. 9500 and precedence over the preparation of plans and specifications for a museum development of southwest Washington should not be allowed to take in support of the Smithsonian Institution's position that the inclusion of to Congressman George A. Dondero, Chairman, House Committee on Public Works, Smithsonian Institution, to Chairman Finley, a letter (Exhibit O-j) was sent out, in response to a telephone call from Dr. Leonard Carmichael, Secretary,

The Commission of Fine Arts was not asked to report on H. R. 9763,

(4) H. R. 9763, a bill "To provide for the construction of certain Government buildings in the District of Columbia." (Exhibit O).

A report was sent to the Senate Committee on Public Works accordingly

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on H. R. 10223. The House adjourned before this report could be prepared.

8. LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN: Chairman Finley then read a letter dated 30 June 1954 addressed to him as Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, from Lawrence Grant White, President of the National Academy of Design (Exhibit P). Enclosed with this letter was another letter addressed to the Commission of Fine Arts and a duplicate original addressed to the President of the United States.

Chairman Finley then read the letter in which the National Academy of Design endorsed the report to the President by the Commission of Fine Arts, entitled "Art and Government," but voted not to approve the report of the Committee on Government and Art, whose Chairman was Mr. Lloyd Goodrich.

In this letter, there were also five recommendations which the National Academy wished to have forwarded to the President, after consideration by the Commission of Fine Arts, as a supplement to the Commission's report of 15 May 1953. The Chairman forwarded the letter to the President without comment on 8 July 1954, after consulting the Members by telephone (Exhibit P-1).

The Chairman then asked the Members if they wished to discuss the letters and the recommendations and take further action on them.

Mr. Biddle was of the opinion that these recommendations should be accepted because such acceptance would make a show of conciliation, which he considered an important item in the light of the violent criticism against certain phases of the Commission's report by many art organizations affiliated with the National Academy of Design. He also felt that the Government would never get first rate work until professional artists have more to do with the selection of appointments and commissions.

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Chairman Finley stated that he thought the point on which the National Academy of Design differed strongly with the Committee on Art and Government

was the Committee's insistence on their advisory committee's having veto power over action by Government agencies. Mr. Belluschi felt that the recommendations were moderate and should be accepted. Dr. Hudnut was of the opinion that the Commission of Fine Arts would be accused of occupying an extremely conservative position by aligning itself with the National Academy of Design. He also felt that, if the recommendations were accepted, the advisory committees would have a veto power over the architect, who, he thought, should have the authority to choose the sculptor and artist.

After further discussion, it was recommended that Mr. Peets and Mr. Belluschi prepare a resolution embodying the views of the Commission to accept the recommendations of the National Academy of Design in a general way. This resolution would be circulated and voted upon at the next meeting.

9. RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, LAFAYETTE SQUARE: At about 11:30 a.m., as previously agreed, the Members of the Commission went to St. John's Church and met with Mr. Horace Peaslee, the architect in charge of restoration and renovation work in progress and projected for St. John's Church and Parish House. Plans and photographs prepared by Mr. Peaslee had been circulated in July to the Members for study and comment, and the Members were now given t he opportunity to see and to discuss the nature of the work to be done. The acquisition and adaption of the adjoining brownstone house for use as a parish house had raised the problem of how to unite the church and the house in a successful composition. The resulting changes required in the transepts of the church and the low connecting line between the buildings were the principle features involved. The materials and colors to be used were

principle features involved. The materials and colors to be used were of the church and the low connecting line between the buildings were the successful composition. The resulting changes required in the transepts had raised the problem of how to unite the church and the house in a and adaption of the adjoining brownstone house for use as a parish house for study and comment, and the Members were given the opportunity to see and to discuss the nature of the work to be done. The consultation graphs prepared by Mr. Teasdale had been circulated in July to the Members and projected for St. John's Church and Parish House. Plans and photo- the architect in charge of restoration and renovation work in progress Commission went to St. John's Church and met with Mr. Horace Trumbo, 3. ADJOURN: At about 11:30 A.M., as previously agreed, the Members of the

9. DESTRUCTION AND RENOVATION OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, REPORTED

meeting.

may. This resolution would be circulated and voted upon at the next accept the recommendations of the National Academy of Design in a general Bellmont prepare a resolution embodying the views of the Commission to

After further discussion, it was recommended that Mr. Peets and Mr. be brought, should have the authority to choose the sculptor and artist. the advisory committees would have a veto power over the architect, who,

Academy of Design. He also felt that, if the recommendations were accepted, an extremely conservative position by sitting itself with the National the opinion that the Commission of Fine Arts would be accused of occupying recommendations were moderate and should be accepted. Dr. Hudnut was of power over action by Government agencies. Mr. Belmont felt that the the Committee's insistence on their advisory committee's having veto

also considered in detail by Mr. Peaslee and the Members. The results were embodied in Chairman Finley's letter of 20 September 1954 to Mr. Henderson B. Gregory, Chairman, Building Committee, St. John's Parish. See Item 8 in the minutes of 17 September 1954.

The final plans were approved as item S. L. 1701 under the Shipstead-Luce Act.

10. FREER GALLERY OF ART: In accordance with the usual custom, the Commission visited the Freer Gallery of Art, where the Director, Mr. Wenley, submitted a number of works of art proposed for purchase. The Commission was pleased to inspect the objects and approved them for purchase (Exhibit Q).

11. JOINT MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS AND THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION: The Commission of Fine Arts met in the conference room of National Capital Parks in joint session with the National Capital Planning Commission, at 2:00 p.m., to discuss the problem of the proposed Constitution Avenue Bridge, as authorized in H. R. 1980.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Bartholomew. Mr. Bartholomew welcomed the Members of the Commission and then called upon the Director, Mr. John Nolen, who summarized the provisions of H. R. 1980 as regards the Constitution Avenue Bridge. Mr. Nolen then noted the reservations expressed in the President's statement when the bill was signed and enacted into law.

The Chairman then requested Mr. Ellis F. Price of the staff of the National Capital Planning Commission, and Mr. Merel S. Sager of National Capital Parks, to proceed with a detailed analysis of the large traffic lay-out that had been prepared for the meeting, and which showed a bridge

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parallel to Memorial Bridge springing from Constitution Avenue, with appropriate connections to the District and Virginia shores.

Mr. Bartholomew opened the general discussion and spoke briefly. Mr. Finley replied with a clear statement of the position of the Commission of Fine Arts and reiterated the Commission's opinion that no bridge should be placed between Memorial Bridge and Roosevelt Island. Brigadier General Louis W. Prentiss, Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, then commented on the scheme and remarked that the bridge was dictated and supported in the area by traffic conditions. The proposed scheme did not in his opinion mar the beauty of the setting. He cited the law to back up his belief that the Commission of Fine Arts was involved only in the "architectural details" of the bridge.

Dr. Hudnut entered the discussion at this point to assert that the proposed bridge could not fail to have a catastrophic effect on the area which is an outstanding example of modern civic art. He further presented for General Prentiss' consideration a definition of architecture as an all-inclusive principle not restricted to the details of moldings and stone cutting.

Mr. Bartholomew re-entered the discussion to state that many schemes had been tried and no agreement reached up to this time. Prof. Belluschi and Mr. Peets then both strongly stated their opinion of the location and angle of the bridge as regards its relationship to the Lincoln Memorial and the river landscape.

Mr. Finley finally proposed the formation of a smaller committee composed of representatives from each of the member agencies concerned to examine the entire problem again in an effort to explore all possible

solutions. Mr. Bartholomew expressed agreement; and Mr. Wirth also agreed, but believed the committee should be carefully and specifically instructed.

Brigadier General Prentiss again remarked that he considered the solution final. He stated that he had Congress' mandate and desired to proceed with plans without delay.

Mr. Finley said he strongly believed that an effort should be made in view of the threat to the Lincoln Memorial. Mr. Peets suggested that a study model be prepared to show the aesthetic problems involved.

It was accordingly agreed that an informal advisory group would be appointed to explore the matter and Chairman Finley appointed Mr. Peets to represent the Commission. It was further agreed that Mr. Peets and Dr. Hudnut would meet at 2:00 p.m. with District Highway representatives in General Prentiss' office to discuss the preparation of a simple model to show the problem.

The remainder of the meeting was devoted to a summary by Mr. Harry T. Thompson, Associate Superintendent, National Capital Parks, of two bills enacted by Congress before adjourning. These bills were H. R. 6455, an act "To create a National Monument Commission, and for other purposes." and H. J. Res. 356, a joint resolution "Authorizing the erection of a memorial gift from the people of the Netherlands."

Mr. Thompson stated that plans for each of the projects were as yet in rudimentary stages. As soon as sufficient development takes place they will both be referred to the Commission of Fine Arts for comment and advice.

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Art's Board Room. After a short discussion, further business was held in abeyance until 9:30 a.m., 17 September 1954.

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The Commission adjourned for the day at 4:30 p.m.

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C O P Y

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 22, 1954

Dear Ed:

At a meeting of the Commission on September 16th, I read to the members a copy of the letter of resignation which you sent to the President. They were extremely sorry, as I was, to know that you are leaving us, but entirely understand your reasons for doing so.

I realize the long journey from Shreveport to Washington at such frequent intervals is a great strain on both your time and health. You have been very good to give so much of yourself for so many years to the work of the Commission. The Government and the City of Washington have benefited by your efforts, and we have all enjoyed our association with you in the work of the Commission.

With kind regards and hoping we may meet often in the future, I am

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley(signed)
Chairman

Hon. Edward F. Neild, Sr.
960 Jordan Street
Shreveport, Louisiana

def/seb/pav
cc: Mr. Wilson

EXHIBIT A

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 22, 1954

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Hon. Edward T. Wedig, Jr.
960 Jordan Street
Shreveport, Louisiana

dwf\esb\pav
cc: Mr. Wilson

THE EVENING STAR
MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1954

Tribute Paid To L'Enfant By President

Organizations Mark 200th Anniversary of D. C. Planner's Birth

By John V. Horner

Patriotic and civic organizations joined today in a tribute to Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant, planner of the National Capital, on the 200th anniversary of his birth.

In ceremonies conducted at his grave in Arlington Cemetery, Maj. L'Enfant was praised for his work by President Eisenhower, French Ambassador Henri Bonnet and Samuel Spencer, president of the District's Board of Commissioners.

The 17 organizations represented at the exercises in front of Lee Mansion placed wreaths beside the tomb of the architect and planner.

Cites Beauty of D. C.

President Eisenhower said in a letter read by George R. Linkins, vice president of the Columbia Historical Society, which sponsored the ceremony, that this was a highly appropriate observance.

"Thanks in a large measure to his vision and skill," wrote the President, "our Nation's Capital is today one of the most beautiful cities in the world. All Americans have cause for pride and pleasure in the symmetrical beauty of their Capitol City and those who reside here have especially good reason for paying tribute to this early city planner from whose talents we benefit toady."

A message from Ambassador Bonnet, read by Jacques Martin, embassy secretary, paid tribute to Maj. L'Enfant's ideals of liberty, his ardor in the American cause and his passionate faith in his adopted country, as well as his contribution in laying out the City of Washington.

Commissioner Spencer gave a biographical sketch of Maj. L'Enfantfi, telling how he and President George Washington overcame many obstacles in drafting the master plan for the city and putting it into effect at low cost to the taxpaycrs. He recalled that the major rode horseback all over the area to study the topography before deciding the location of such structures as the Capitol and the Washington Monument.

Notes Error on Tombstone.

During the exercises Mr. Linkins called attention to an error on the L'Enfant tombstone. The epitaph states that Maj. L'Enfant was born in Paris on August 2, 1755. Mr. Linkins said a careful check of all records proves this date to be wrong. He explained a mistake was made when the body of Maj. L'Enfant was moved from its original burial place in Prinnce Georges County to Arlington in 1909.

The celebration today, therefore, accurately marked the bicentennial of his birth on August 2, 1754.

The invocation for the ceremony was given by Maj. George E. Gaiser, Army chaplain, and the benediction was pronounced by Msgr. Edward P. McAdams. Taps were sounded by Corpl. Michael Ornato of Scotch Plains, N. J., a member of Co. A., 3d Infantry Regiment.

Participating organizations were the Columbian Historical Society, the American Institute of Architects and its Washington chapter, the Building Owners and Managers' Association, the Fine Arts Commission, the District Bar Association, the Washington Bar Association, the District Chamber of Commerce, the Sertoma Club.

Also, the Federation of Citizens' Associations, the Federation of Civic Associations, the National Historic Publications Commission, the Society of the Cincinnati, the Thornton Society, the Board of Trade, the Washington Real Estate Board, the Real Estate Brokers' Association and the National Capital Planning Commission.

EXHIBIT B

The Evening Star

COMMISSIONER PRAISES FIRST WASHINGTON PLANNER—The Commissioners of the District went to Arlington today for ceremonies marking the 200th anniversary of the birth of Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant, planner of the Nation's Capital. There they found an open awning which framed the tomb of the first Capital planner and placed the Commissioners in an unusually symbolic pose with the city they govern stretching out behind them. Commissioner Spencer is speaking. Commissioner Prentiss is at the far right and Commissioner Camalier is beside him. —Star Staff Photo.

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUG 25 1954

Calendar No. 2013

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 1980

NOTED----------

[Report No. 1995]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 15 (legislative day, JUNE 11), 1954
Read twice and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

JULY 29 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1954
Reported by Mr. CASE, with amendments

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To authorize and direct the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to construct a bridge over the Potomac River in the vicinity of Jones Point, Virginia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, ~~That (a) the Commissioners of the District of Columbia (referred to hereinafter as "the Commissioners") are authorized and directed to construct, maintain, and operate a six-lane bridge over the Potomac River, from a point at or near Jones Point, Virginia, across a certain portion of the District of Columbia, to a point in Maryland, together with bridge approaches on property owned by the United States in the State of Virginia.~~

EXHIBIT C

~~(b) The bridge shall be of deck girder structure with a swing span having a one hundred and fifty foot horizontal clearance on each side of the pivot pier and a seventy foot vertical clearance above mean low water, and shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906 (33 U. S. C., secs. 491–498), and subject to the conditions and limitations in this Act.~~

~~(c) The Commissioners shall request recommendations and suggestions of the National Capital Planning Commission relative to the design of such bridge and approaches.~~

~~SEC. 2. (a) Any Federal agency having control and jurisdiction over any land at or near the site of the bridge shall transfer to the Commissioners, upon their request, any such lands to be occupied by the bridge or approaches thereto.~~

~~(b) The Commissioners may acquire by purchase or by condemnation any land in the State of Maryland, not under Federal jurisdiction or control, needed for the construction of such bridge, title to such land to be taken directly to and in the name of the United States. In case a price satisfactory to the Commissioners cannot be agreed upon for the purchase of such land or in case the title cannot be made satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States, then the latter~~

is directed to procure such land by condemnation, and the expenses of procuring evidence of title, or condemnation, or both, shall be paid from funds made available for the purposes of this Act. Jurisdiction and control over any land acquired under the authority of this Act shall be transferred to the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. (a) The Commissioners may make such use of lands owned or controlled by the United States, at or adjacent to the site of the bridge, as may be necessary for making borings, performing other preliminary work, routing and rerouting traffic, constructing such bridges, approaches, and connecting roads, and storing materials incident to such preliminary work and to actual construction.

(b) The Commissioners may route and reroute and cause the routing and rerouting of traffic on, and close or cause to be closed, streets, roads, and highways under the jurisdiction of the United States, and negotiate for the closing of streets, roads, and highways by contact with Virginia and Maryland authorities, when necessary in connection with the preparation of plans for, and during the actual construction of, the bridge.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Commissioners shall not begin construction of the bridge above referred to until the State of Virginia and the State of Maryland have taken such steps as the Commis-

~~sioners deem adequate to give assurances that there will be constructed and maintained, by and in such States, such approaches to such bridge as will be reasonably adequate to make possible the full and efficient utilization of such bridge.~~

~~SEC. 5. The sum of $14,925,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.~~

~~SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.~~

TITLE I—BRIDGE IN VICINITY OF CONSTITUTION AVENUE

That (a) the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to construct, maintain, and operate a low-level bridge over the Potomac River, from the vicinity of Constitution Avenue in the District of Columbia to the Virginia side of the Potomac River, such bridge to be constructed north of the Memorial Bridge and south of the southern portion of Theodore Roosevelt Island sometimes referred to as "Small Island", together with bridge approaches and roads connecting such bridge and approaches with streets and park roads in the District of Columbia and with streets and park roads on the Virginia side of the Potomac River: Provided, That in planning such bridge approaches and connecting roads, the Commissioners shall consult with the National Capital Planning Commission.

(b) The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are

authorized to construct and maintain a structure to provide pedestrian access from the low-level bridge referred to in subsection (a) of this section to the aforesaid "Small Island": Provided, That before entering into any contract for such structure providing pedestrian access, the plans therefor shall be approved by the Theodore Roosevelt Association.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a structure connecting the main body of Theodore Roosevelt Island and the aforesaid portion thereof referred to as "Small Island" to provide pedestrian access between such islands: Provided, That the plans for such structure connecting such islands shall be subject to the approval of the Theodore Roosevelt Association.

(d) The plans for any bridge or other structure authorized by this title shall be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for advice with respect to the architectural features of any such bridge or structure, and no contract for the construction thereof may be entered into until this subsection shall have been complied with: Provided, That upon failure of the Commission of Fine Arts to report its advice within ninety days of submission of plans to it, the requirements of this subsection shall be deemed to have been met.

(e) Appropriations for construction of the bridge and

other structures authorized by this title, payable from the highway fund of the District of Columbia, in amounts not exceeding $24,500,000 are hereby authorized.

SEC. 102. The Federal agencies having control and jurisdiction over the lands at and adjacent to the ends of the bridge shall transfer to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon their request, the areas to be occupied by said bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, all as shown more particularly on plans of such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, to be prepared and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce.

SEC. 103. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into an agreement or agreements with the State Highway Commission of Virginia, acting for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia, for the purpose of providing for cooperation by the State Highway Commission of Virginia, to such extent as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deem necessary, in the construction of said bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, acquisition of land for rights-of-way, contributions toward costs, temporary or permanent closing of existing roads, and any other matters relating to the construction of said bridge which the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may consider appropriate.

SEC. 104. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to make such use of federally owned and controlled lands at and adjacent to the bridge as may be necessary for making borings, performing other preliminary work, routing and rerouting traffic, constructing said bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, and storing of materials incident to such preliminary work and to actual construction.

SEC. 105. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to route and reroute and to cause the routing and rerouting of traffic on, and to close or cause to be closed, park roads, streets, and highways under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to negotiate for the closing of roads by agreement with Virginia authorities, where necessary in connection with the preparation of plans for, and during the actual construction of, said bridge, approaches, and connecting roads. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to prepare plans for such changes in park roads as they deem necessary to provide maximum efficiency in handling traffic to and from said bridge, and when such plans are approved by the Bureau of Public Roads, to construct roads in conformity with such approved plans.

SEC. 106. (a) The National Park Service is authorized and directed to remove or transplant to other locations any and all planting materials within the area to be used for the

bridge, approaches, and connecting roads or for construction purposes, when requested by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to regrade the areas involved in the construction of the bridge, approaches, and connecting roads so as to conform with the plans to be approved by them and the Bureau of Public Roads.

(b) Upon completion of said bridge, approaches, and connecting roads and the regrading of the areas, or prior thereto, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and when such operation or operations will not interfere with the construction of said bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, the National Park Service is directed to landscape such areas in accordance with the plans of the National Park Service as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Bureau of Public Roads, the cost of said landscaping to be paid out of funds made available for the purposes of this title.

SEC. 107. The cost of construction, reconstruction, and repair of all roads which are changed or made necessary as an incident to the construction of said bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, when approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Bureau of Public Roads, shall be paid out of funds made available for construction of said bridge, approaches, and connecting roads.

SEC. 108. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this title is hereby expressly reserved.

TITLE II—BRIDGE IN VICINITY OF JONES POINT

SEC. 201. (a) The Secretary of the Interior (referred to hereinafter as the "Secretary") is authorized and directed to construct, maintain, and operate a six-lane bridge over the Potomac River, from a point at or near Jones Point, Virginia, across a certain portion of the District of Columbia, to a point in Maryland, together with bridge approaches on property owned by the United States in the State of Virginia.

(b) The bridge shall be of deck girder structure with a swing span having a one-hundred-and-fifty-foot horizontal clearance on each side of the pivot pier and a seventy-foot vertical clearance above mean low water, and shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 502 of the "General Bridge Act of 1946," approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 847), as amended, and subject to the conditions and limitations in this title.

(c) The Secretary shall request recommendations and suggestions of the National Capital Planning Commission relative to the design of such bridge and approaches.

SEC. 202. (a) Any Federal agency and the District of Columbia having control and jurisdiction over any land at or near the site of the bridge shall transfer to the Secretary,

upon his request, any such lands to be occupied by the bridge or approaches thereto.

(b) The Secretary may acquire by purchase or by condemnation any land in the State of Maryland, not under Federal or District jurisdiction or control, needed for the construction of such bridge, title to such land to be taken directly to and in the name of the United States. In case a price satisfactory to the Secretary cannot be agreed upon for the purchase of such land or in case the title cannot be made satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States, then the latter is directed to procure such land by condemnation, and the expenses of procuring evidence of title, or condemnation, or both, shall be paid from funds made available for the purposes of this title.

SEC. 203. (a) The Secretary may make such use of lands owned or controlled by the United States, at or adjacent to the site of the bridge, as may be necessary for making borings, performing other preliminary work, routing and rerouting traffic, constructing such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, and storing materials incident to such preliminary work and to actual construction.

(b) The Secretary may route and reroute and cause the routing and rerouting of traffic on, and close or cause to be closed, streets, roads, and highways under the jurisdiction of the United States, and negotiate for the closing of

streets, roads, and highways by contact with Virginia, Maryland, and District authorities, when necessary in connection with the preparation of plans for, and during the actual construction of, the bridge.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Secretary shall not begin construction of the bridge above referred to until the State of Virginia and the State of Maryland have taken such steps as the Secretary deems adequate to give assurances that there will be constructed and maintained, by and in such States, such approaches to such bridge as will be reasonably adequate to make possible the full and efficient utilization of such bridge.

SEC. 205. The sum of $14,925,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this title.

SEC. 206. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this title is hereby expressly reserved.

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to authorize and direct the construction of bridges over the Potomac River, and for other purposes."

Passed the House of Representatives June 14, 1954.

Attest: LYLE O. SNADER,

Clerk.

Calendar No. 2013

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 1980

[Report No. 1995]

AN ACT

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JUNE 15 (legislative day, JUNE 11), 1954
Read twice and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

JULY 29 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1954
Reported with amendments

C O P Y

STATEMENT OF DAVID E. FINLEY,

Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts, at the hearing on the proposed bridges across the Potomac River at New Hampshire Avenue and at Jones Point, on July 15, 1954

I am very glad to have an opportunity to express my views, at this initial stage, with reference to the proposed bridge across the Potomac River at New Hampshire Avenue, and also to give the views of the Commission regarding the bridge at Jones Point.

The Commission fully appreciate and sympathise with the difficulties faced by the District Commissioners in trying to meet the traffic problems that arise in this city, particularly as regards commuter traffic from the suburban areas in Virginia. I do not need to say that, in any recommendations we may make, we always try to be helpful and constructive as regards plans that may be proposed to meet these problems. Our responsibility, however, is to advise not as to the most practical solution for facilitating the flow of traffic but as to the effect of the proposed plans on the appearance of the city from an aesthetic point of view.

The Commission have considered the proposal for a bridge at Jones Point and would be glad to see such a bridge built, as this would alleviate to some extent the present traffic problems. In the opinion of the Commission, a bridge at this point would not affect adversely the appearance of the city, and would, in fact, relieve traffic congestion, particularly in the area near the Lincoln Memorial and the Mall where aesthetic considerations are of the greatest importance.

As regards the proposed bridge at New Hampshire Avenue, there has been no opportunity for the Commission of Fine Arts to consider this plan. In view of the time and thought which the Chairman of this Committee, and

EXHIBIT D

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also the Members, have given to this subject, I would like the Commission to have an opportunity to consider the plan at their next meeting. Meanwhile, I would like to express my own views as regards the bridge and to point out one objection which I am sure the Commission will raise in this connection.

The Commission feel very strongly that any bridge, such as the proposed E Street bridge, which might be erected between Roosevelt Island and Memorial Bridge would seriously impair the appearance of the Mall and the approaches to the Lincoln Memorial. Many of the same objections, in my opinion, would apply to a bridge at New Hampshire Avenue which is at present under consideration. This bridge, like the E Street bridge, while alleviating traffic problems for the time being, would work a permanent injury to the landscape setting of the Lincoln Memorial.

None of the objections which I have indicated above would apply to the proposed bridges at Jones Point, Roaches Run, or Cabin John.

As the capital of a great Nation, the City of Washington belongs to all the people of this country. They have a deep and abiding interest in preserving the dignity and beauty of the public buildings, monuments, and the park areas which make this one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Such considerations as these should not be sacrificed in order to secure a solution of traffic problems which will continue to arise in this city with its large suburban areas and a constant flow of tourists and commuters in and out of the city. I hope, therefore, some other solution may be found to meet our present traffic problems without erecting a bridge between Roosevelt Island and the Lincoln Memorial.

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point out one objection which I am sure the Commission will raise in this

to have an opportunity to consider the plan at their next meeting. Mean- while, I would like to express my own views as regards the bridge and to

also the Members, have given to this subject, I would like the Commission

C O P Y

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 Interior Department Building
Washington 25, D. C.

TO : Executive Office of the President
Bureau of the Budget
Attention: Mr. Roger W. Jones
Assistant Director
Legislative Reference

DATE: 25 August 1954

SUBJECT: H. R. 1980 - To authorize and direct the construction of bridges over the Potomac River, and for other purposes.

REF : Enrolled Bill Transmittal Sheet dated 23 August 1954.

The Commission of Fine Arts has endorsed the construction of the Jones Point Bridge as set forth in Title II of H. R. 1980. The Commission would be glad to see such a bridge built as this would alleviate to some extent the present traffic problems. In the opinion of the Commission, a bridge at this point would not affect adversely the appearance of the City and would, in fact, relieve traffic congestion particularly in the area near the Lincoln Memorial and the Mall.

As regards Title I, the Commission had hoped that some other solution for traffic problems might be found which would make it possible to avoid placing a bridge between Memorial Bridge and South Island. The Commission feels that it is of the greatest importance to preserve the relationship of land and water which distinguishes the western termination of the Mall adjacent to the Lincoln Memorial and extending inward from the Virginia shore of the Potomac. The Commission, therefore, cannot endorse the erection of a bridge between Memorial Bridge and South Island.

David E. Finley
Chairman

EXHIBIT E

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 Interior Department Building
Washington 25, D. C.

TO : Executive Office of the President
Bureau of the Budget
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David E. Finley
Chairman

EXHIBIT B

C O P Y

IMMEDIATE RELEASE AUGUST 30, 1954

JAMES C. HAGERTY, PRESS SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have today signed H. R. 1980, a bill authorizing the construction of two bridges over the Potomac River, one from a point at or near Jones Point, Virginia, and the other from the vicinity of Constitution Avenue in the District of Columbia to the Virginia side.

I have signed this enrolled bill because it provides, in Title I, a compromise solution for the long-standing controversy as to the location of a central area bridge across the Potomac. The bill, however, contains serious defects which should be corrected as soon as possible. Certain of the defects can be corrected by Executive action in the form of instructions, whereas others will require amendment of the legislation.

Title I of the enrolled bill, in providing for the construction of the central area bridge by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, fails to provide statutory recognition and adjustment of the relationship of the bridge, together with its approaches and connecting roads, to existing and potential improvements on park lands. The bridge, with its high traffic volume, will have a serious impact on some of the most important of the National Memorials. It can affect importantly the effectiveness of the memorial concept of Arlington Memorial Bridge, which symbolizes the reunion of the North and South and provides a monumental approach to Arlington National Cemetery. It can infringe upon the Water Gate design as a monumental entrance to the Mall from the Potomac River. Most serious of all could be the effect of the bridge on the beautiful setting of the Lincoln Memorial.

In order to minimize the possible impairment of the monumental design and artistic setting of the Lincoln Memorial and other monumental structures in that area, the Secretary of the Interior should continue to keep control and jurisdiction over all park lands in the vicinity of the bridge except the actual bridge structure and the road and street surface between curbs necessary for maintenance by the District of Columbia. The Secretary of the Interior also should be authorized to approve all plans for the bridge and for approach roads and interchanges at both ends of the bridge since park structures and land are involved. Trucks should be prohibited on the bridge and its approaches, and all passenger-carrying buses now utilizing the Arlington Memorial Bridge should be required to use the new bridge upon its completion.

EXHIBIT F

EXHIBIT D

I feel that Title II of H. R. 1980 improperly vests in the Secretary of the Interior the responsibility for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Jones Point Bridge. There is, in my opinion, no logical basis for the performance of these functions by that Department since it is not a construction agency and the bridge will not primarily concern or serve areas administered by that Department. The responsibility for the construction, maintenance, and operation of this bridge should be placed in the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, or in the Corps of Engineers of the Department of the Army.

I am requesting the Secretary of the Interior to submit to me recommendations for Executive action and amendments of the Act necessary to correct these defects in this legislation.

I am requesting the Secretary of the Interior to submit to me recommendations for legislative action and amendments of the law necessary to correct these defects in this legislation.

Calendar No. 2040

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 356

[Report No. 2019]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 8 (legislative day, MAY 13), 1954
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JULY 30 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1954
Reported by Mr. DWORSHAK, without amendment

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the erection of a memorial gift from the people of the Netherlands.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Government of the Netherlands is authorized to erect a memorial carillon tower and install carillon bells on public ground under the adminstration of the Secretary of the Interior, as a gift to the people of the United States from the people of the Netherlands in gratitude for the generosity of the people of the United States for the aid and assistance rendered to the people of the Netherlands in times of national emergency.

SEC. 2. The design and site of such memorial shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the United

EXHIBIT G

States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of this memorial.

SEC. 3. The authority conferred pursuant to this joint resolution shall lapse unless (1) the erection of such memorial is commenced within five years after the date of the passage of this joint resolution, and (2) prior to its commencement funds are certified available in an amount sufficient, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, to insure completion of the memorial.

Passed the House of Representatives June 7, 1954.

Attest: LYLE O. SNADER,

Clerk.

Calendar No. 2040

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 356

[Report No. 2019]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the erection of a memorial gift from the people of the Netherlands.

JUNE 8 (legislative day, MAY 13), 1954
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JULY 30 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1954
Reported without amendment

C O P Y

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TO : Executive Office of the President
Bureau of the Budget
Attn: Mr. Roger W. Jones
Asst. Director, Legislative Reference

DATE: 13 August 1954

SUBJECT: H. J. Res. 356, Authorizing the erection of a memorial gift from the people of the Netherlands.

The opportunity to comment on H. J. Res. 356 is appreciated. During the informal committee hearings, the ommission of the name and function of the Commission of Fine Arts in relation to subject resolution was noted and discussed. In order not to delay action on the resolution, it was agreed at that time not to return it for amendment to include the Commission.

There is no objection to the resolution as it stands, and the Commission of Fine Arts will be pleased to consider the matters of design and site that come within its jurisdiction.

By direction of the Chairman

Sgd. L. R. Wilson
Secretary

EXHIBIT G-1

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TO : Executive Office of the President DATE: 13 August 1954
Bureau of the Budget
Attn: Mr. Roger W. Jones
Asst. Director, Legislative Reference

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By direction of the Chairman

Sgd. L. R. Wilson
Secretary

EXHIBIT G-1

83D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6455

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 22, 1953

Mr. D'EWART introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To create a National Monument Commission, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created a National Monument Commission. Said Commission shall be composed of four Senators from the Senate of the United States to be appointed by the Vice President of the United States, four Representatives of the House of Representatives of the United States to be appointed by the Speaker of that House, and four eminent citizens of the United States to be appointed by the President of the United States. The Commission shall be bipartisan and the terms of the first Commissioners shall be for one, two,

EXHIBIT H

three, and four years and subsequently shall be four years. Vacancies in the Commission shall be filled by the respective designator who appointed the original member. Members shall serve until their respective successors are appointed.

SEC. 2. It shall be the function of said Commision to secure plans and designs for a useful monument to the Nation symbolizing to the United States and the world, the ideals of a democracy as embodied in the five freedoms, speech, religion, press, assembly, and petition, sanctified by the Bill of Rights adopted by Congress in 1789 and later ratified by the States. Such plans shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the Commission of Fine Arts.

SEC. 3. Said monuments shall be located on federally owned land within the George Washington Memorial Parkway adjoining the north boundary of Arlington National Cemetery west of Arlington Ridge Road and south of Arlington Boulevard on the heights overlooking the Potomac River, and that tract of land shall be and is hereby reserved for such purposes. The monument, upon its completion, shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

SEC. 4. Said monument shall serve as an international shrine and a continuing memorial to the principles of the five freedoms and to all peoples and nations who have con-

tributed to the establishment, promotion, and defense of those principles in the preservation of democracy throughout the world. It may include an appropriate structure or structures to house cultural displays and exhibits or symbolic features of national and international significance designed to accomplish the objectives of section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 5. (a) Said Commission may establish rules and regulations governing its actions in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(b) The Commission members appointed from the Congress shall serve without additional compensation. Commission members appointed from private life shall receive $50 per diem when engaged in the performance of Commission duties. All Commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred by them in the performance of Commission duties.

(c) The Commission is authorized to accept and utilize services of voluntary and uncompensated personnel and to pay any such personnel necessary traveling and subsistence expenses when engaged in the work of the Commission.

(d) Within the limits of its appropriations, the Commission is authorized to appoint such personnel, without regard to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to procure such printing and binding,

and to make such expenditures as, in its discretion, it deems necessary.

(e) The Commission is authorized to request and secure the advice or assistance of any Federal agency. Any Federal agency furnishing advice or assistance to the Commission may expend its own funds for this purpose, with or without reimbursement from the Commission as may be agreed upon between the Commission and the agency.

(f) The Commission shall report annually to the President and Congress its progress and recommendations pertaining to such a memorial. Upon the conclusion of its work, the Commission shall promptly submit a final report.

(g) Thirty days after the submission of its final report the Commission shall cease to exist.

SEC. 6. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the expenses of the Commission.

83D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6455

A BILL

To create a National Monument Commission, and for other purposes.

By Mr. D'EWART

JULY 22, 1953
Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

C O P Y

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TO : Executive Office of the President
Bureau of the Budget
Attention: Mr. Roger W. Jones
Assistant Director
Legislative Reference

DATE: 23 August 1954

SUBJECT: H. R. 6455, dated 17 February 1954 - An act to create a National Monument Commission, and for other purposes.

REF : Enrolled bill transmittal sheet dated 13 August 1954.

The Commission of Fine Arts has not had the opportunity to consider H. R. 6455. The earliest feasible opportunity to consider H. R. 6455 will be during the next meeting scheduled for 23 September 1954.

In general, however, it may be stated that the erection of another large memorial on one of the few remaining sites in or adjacent to the city of Washington is a problem that requires careful study to select a fitting location and a suitable design.

The Commission of Fine Arts will be pleased to advise and assist in the matters that fall within its jurisdiction.

By direction of the Chairman
(Signed)
L. R. Wilson
Secretary

EXHIBIT I

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TO : Executive Office of the President
Bureau of the Budget
Attention: Mr. Roger W. Jones
Assistant Director
Legislative Reference

DATE: 23 August 1954

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The Commission of Fine Arts will be pleased to advise and assist in the matters that fall within its jurisdiction.

By direction of the Chairman
(Signed)
E. H. Wilson
Secretary

EXHIBIT I

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUG 25 1954

NOTED----------

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 1042

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 17, 1954
Referred to the Committee on Public Works

AN ACT

To abolish the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds, created by the Act of April 11, 1928 (45 Stat. 420), having fully executed all the duties imposed upon it by law, accomplished the purposes for which it was created, settled all accounts, and submitted its final report to Congress, is hereby dissolved and the members of such Commission discharged from any further duties in connection with the matters heretofore committed by law to such Commission.

SEC. 2. Any revocable permits now in effect, heretofore

EXHIBIT J

granted by the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds, to owners of properties adjacent to the Capitol Grounds, for construction, maintenance and use of walkways, approaches, or driveways in the Capitol Grounds, providing access to such properties from the Capitol Grounds, subject to revocation by such Commission or by the Architect of the Capitol, shall continue in effect, subject to revocation by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction and approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Architect of the Capitol, with the approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is authorized hereafter to grant similar revocable permits to the owners of any properties adjacent to the Capitol Grounds whenever such action is deemed necessary to provide proper access to such properties from the Capitol Grounds; and such permits shall be in the form of an agreement saving the United States harmless from and against any and all claims of any nature or kind that may arise from anything that may be connected with or grow out of such permits, and containing such other pro-

visions and conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may deem necessary or proper.

Passed the Senate August 16 (legislative day, August 5), 1954.

Attest: J. MARK TRICE,
Secretary.

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 1042

AN ACT

To abolish the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds.

AUGUST 17, 1954
Referred to the Committee on Public Works

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. J. RES. 140

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 7, 1954

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish a commission for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the "Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission" (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") which shall be composed of nineteen Commissioners as follows: The President of the United States, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, all ex officio; and eight persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, four Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and four Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

I

EXHIBIT K

EXHIBIT K-1

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Commission to prepare plans and a program for signalizing the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton. In preparing such plans and program the Commission shall give due consideration to any plan or plans which may be submitted to it, and to take such steps as may be necessary to coordinate and correlate its plans with those prepared by State or civic bodies. If the participation of other nations in the commemoration is deemed advisable, the Commission may communicate to that end with the governments of such nations through the State Department.

SEC. 3. The Commission shall select a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among its members, and may employ, without regard to the civil-service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, such employees as may be necessary in carrying out its functions.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred by them in carrying out the duties of the Commission.

SEC. 5. When the Commission has approved a plan of celebration, it shall submit it, insofar as it relates to the fine arts, to the Commission of Fine Arts for its approval.

SEC. 6. The Commission shall, on or before March 1, 1955, make a report to the Congress in order that further enabling legislation may be enacted.

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this joint resolution.

SEC. 8. The Commission shall expire upon the completion of its duties, but in no event later than January 11, 1958.

Passed the Senate July 6 (legislative day, July 2), 1954.

Attest: J. MARK TRICE,

Secretary.

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. J. RES. 140

JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish a commission for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton.

JULY 7, 1954

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9881

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 13, 1954

Mr. HOWELL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To establish a program of grants to States for the development of fine arts programs and projects, to provide for the establishment of an American National War Memorial Arts Commission, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "American National Arts Act".

STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND POLICY

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress hereby finds (1) that great contributions can be and are being made by the fine arts to the morale, health, and general welfare of the Nation, and (2) that the city of Washington, since its establishment as

EXHIBIT L

the Nation's Capital in 1800, has never had a suitable theater and music center commensurate with its position of leadership among the free nations of the world. The Congress, recognizing the fact that man cannot live by bread alone, further finds that an education which includes the humanities is essential to political wisdom, and that in the world of today, as we face the persistent problems of men and defend and attempt to add stature to the ideals and principles of free men and of free institutions, the relevance of the humanities to our task is unquestionable, for it is the humanities, more than science or statistics, which provides the real answer to communism.

(b) It is therefore declared to be the policy of the Congress and the purpose of this Act (1) to assist the several States in developing projects and programs in the fine arts in order to serve better the needs of the people of the United States, and to encourage the growth and development of the fine arts throughout the United States for the purpose of developing greater knowledge, understanding, and practice of the fine arts; (2) to increase the accessibility of the fine arts to all age groups in our population and to raise the standard of execution of the fine arts, by professionals and amateurs alike, throughout the Nation; (3) to establish in the executive branch of the Government a Federal agency to advise and cooperate with public and private

agencies and organizations operating in the field of the fine arts on all matters directly or indirectly concerned with these objects, and to establish an advisory body of experts eminent in the fine arts to assist such agency in its activities; (4) to facilitate the formulation of plans for the preservation, enhancement, and further development of the fine arts in time of war, depression, or other national emergency, in order to prevent our cultural institutions from shrinking in importance or passing out of existence and to avoid the often deplorable standards exemplified by art projects of Federal agencies at such times in the past, and in order to offset declining employment by providing for Federal assistance to States and local governments in projects for the construction, alteration, expansion, and repair of public facilities and for the development of cultural programs; (5) to integrate, coordinate, improve, and raise the standards of the fine arts programs which are presently being carried on in some fifteen or more Federal departments and agencies; (6) to encourage and assist in the early establishment in the Nation's Capital of a suitable theater and music center dedicated to the fuller growth and development of the fine arts throughout the United States and designed for use by the National War Memorial Arts Commission in the presentation of fine arts programs; (7) to encourage the development of strong American theatrical and musical arts through maximum use

of the English language in productions assisted under this Act; (8) to promote the progress of the useful arts; (9) to establish at the earliest practicable date the Smithsonian Gallery of Art authorized by Act of Congress in 1938; (10) to carry out the programs authorized by this Act in such a way as will best assist in stimulating the development of American art and rewarding the outstanding talent which develops; (11) to encourage and secure local participation and autonomy to the greatest extent compatible with the quality of the programs authorized by this Act; (12) to encourage and assist in the development of the creative and fine arts for children, and to increase and enlarge the opportunities for the participation of children in the fine arts; (13) to encourage and assist in the development of the creative arts for older persons, as a vitally important part of the adult programs in the fine arts, and to increase and enlarge the opportunities for the participation of older persons in the fine arts; (14) to encourage and assist in surrounding our houses, grounds, towns, and cities with a maximum of beauty by able and far-sighted urban renewal and redevelopment planning for slum eradication; (15) to encourage and assist the further growth and development of town, city, and regional planning; (16) to encourage and assist in the development and growth of increased collaboration and cooperation between artists working in the various

fields of the arts, as well as in greater coordination of the various arts; (17) to advance the progress of general education and public understanding of the importance of the liberal and fine arts to our form of government; (18) to stimulate private, business, and foundation giving to the liberal and fine arts; (19) to protect and preserve our artistic and historic inheritance through the protection and restoration of historic monuments, houses, buildings, and sections of our cities; and (20) to destroy finally the Communist myth that Americans are insensitive, materialistic barbarians.

TITLE I—GRANTS TO STATES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FINE ARTS PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SEC. 101. The purpose of this title is—

(1) to assist the several States to inventory their existing programs in the fine arts of music, dance, theater, literature, architecture, painting, sculpture, and the other fine arts, to survey the need for additional programs in these arts, and to develop programs and projects for public and other nonprofit activities in the fine arts in such a manner as will, in conjunction with existing programs and facilities, furnish adequate programs, facilities, and services in the fine arts to all their people;

(2) to assist in the construction of public and other nonprofit centers for music, dance, theater, literature, architecture, painting, sculpture, and the other fine arts in accordance with such programs, and particularly to assist in the construction of such centers in communities where urban renewal or redevelopment projects have been undertaken by local public agencies as provided in title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended;

(3) to assist the several States to protect and preserve our artistic and historic inheritance through the protection and restoration of historic monuments, houses, buildings, and sections of our cities; and

(4) to authorize the Secretary to conduct and make grants for the conduct of research, experiments, and demonstrations relating to the effective development and utilization of facilities and resources in the fields of the fine arts, and to encourage the presentation in all parts of the country of productions and programs in every field of the fine arts.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 102. In order to assist the States in carrying out the purpose of this title and the purpose of this Act, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1955, and for each fiscal year thereafter, such sums, not to exceed $5,000,000, as may be necessary for the effective

development of public and other nonprofit fine arts programs and projects.

STATE PLANS

SEC. 103. (a) Any State which desires to take advantage of the benefits of this title may submit a State plan for carrying out the purpose of this title. Such State plan must—

(1) designate the State department of education or a similar State agency selected by the Governor (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "State agency") as the sole agency for the administration, supervision, and control of the State plan;

(2) contain satisfactory evidence that the State agency will have authority to carry out such plan in accordance with this title;

(3) provide that the State treasurer (or, if there is no State treasurer, the officer exercising similar functions for the State) be appointed as custodian of funds received under this title from the Federal Government and receive and provide for the proper custody of such funds;

(4) set forth the program, policies, and methods to be followed in carrying out the State plan and in its administration and supervision;

(5) contain adequate assurances that high stand-

ards will be maintained for the fine arts programs and projects assisted under this title;

(6) provide for such methods of administration as the Secretary deems necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the plan;

(7) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as the Secretary may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports;

(8) provide such rules, regulations, and standards with respect to expenditures of funds made available under this title as the Secretary may find reasonable and necessary; and

(9) provide that the State agency will from time to time review its fine arts programs and projects and submit to the Secretary any modifications thereof which it considers appropriate.

(b) The Secretary shall approve any State plan and any modification thereof which he believes to be feasible and which complies with subsection (a).

(c) No changes in a State plan shall be required within two years after the initial approval thereof, or within two years after any change thereafter required therein, by reason

of any change in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, except with the consent of the State or in accordance with further action by the Congress.

(d) The State plan may include standards for determination of the Federal share of the cost of fine arts programs and projects approved in the State. Such standards shall provide equitably (and, to the extent practicable, on the basis of objective criteria) for variations between programs and classes of programs, and between projects and classes of projects, on the basis of the economic and cultural status of areas, the relative need for additional programs and projects as between areas, and other relevant factors. No such standards shall provide for a Federal share of more than 50 per centum of the cost of any such program or project. The Secretary shall approve any such standards and any modifications thereof which comply with the purpose of this title and the purpose of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

SEC. 104. For each project undertaken pursuant to a State plan to carry out the purpose of section 101 (2), there shall be submitted to the Secretary a special application by the State agency or by the political subdivision, institution, or organization undertaking the project. Such application shall set forth such information (including a

description of the project and its plans and specifications in detail) and assurances as the Secretary may require. The Secretary shall approve such application if he determines that the project is feasible, desirable, and consistent with this Act, and if he determines, on the basis of consultation with the Council of Economic Advisors, that the project is not inconsistent with the policy of the Employment Act of 1946 and the responsibility of the Federal Government thereunder in promoting maximum employment, production, and purchasing power; and no Federal funds shall be available for the project until the application has been so approved. No such application shall be disapproved until the Secretary has afforded the State agency an opportunity for a hearing.

ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

SEC. 105. (a) Each State for which a State plan has been approved prior to or during a fiscal year shall be entitled for such year to an allotment, not to exceed $100,000 (as determined by the Secretary within the limits of available appropriations), to assist in defraying the cost of approved programs and projects in the fine arts within such State for that fiscal year. Such allotment shall be available in accordance with this title, for payment of the Federal share of such cost.

(b) The Secretary shall calculate the allotments to be made under subsection (a) and certify to the Secretary of

the Treasury the amounts thereof. Upon receipt of such certification, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay in accordance with such certification. Sums allotted to a State for a fiscal year under this section and remaining unobligated at the end of such year shall be made available to such State for the same purposes for the next fiscal year (and for such year only, except in the case of sums allotted to carry out the purpose of section 101 (2)) in addition to the sums allotted to such State for such next fiscal year. Any amount of the sum appropriated pursuant to the authorization contained in section 102 for a fiscal year which is not allotted in such year by reason of the failure of any State or States to have a plan approved under this title, and any amount allotted to a State but remaining unobligated at the end of the period for which it is available to such State under the preceding sentence, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the next fiscal year in addition to the sum otherwise authorized for such next fiscal year under section 102.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the term "Federal share" with respect to any program or project means the proportion of the cost of such program or project to be paid by the Federal Government, and shall be determined as follows:

(1) If the State plan in effect at the time of such

program or project contains standards approved by the Secretary as provided in section 103 (d), the Federal share with respect to such program or project shall be determined by the State agency in accordance with such standards;

(2) If the State plan does not contain such standards, the Federal share shall be the amount, not more than 50 per centum of the cost of the program or project involved as established by the State agency, determined by the Secretary at the time he approves the State plan.

WITHHOLDING OF CERTIFICATION

SEC. 106. Whenever the Secretary, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency, finds—

(1) that such agency is not complying substantially with the provisions of this title or the terms and conditions of its State plan approved under this title;

(2) that any funds paid to such agency under this title have been diverted from the purposes for which they were allotted or paid;

(3) that any assurance given in the State plan is not being or cannot be carried out; or

(4) that adequate State funds are not being pro-

vided annually for the direct administration of the State plan,

the Secretary may forthwith notify the Secretary of the Treasury and the State agency that no further certification will be made under this title with respect to such State agency until there is no longer any default or failure to comply or the diversion has been corrected, or, if compliance or correction is impossible, until the State repays or arranges the repayment of the Federal funds which have been improperly diverted or expended.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 107. For the purposes of this title—

(1) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; and

(2) The term "State" means a State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.

ADMINISTRATION OF TITLE I

SEC. 108. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make such administrative regulations and perform such other functions as he finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

(b) In administering this title, the Secretary shall regularly consult with the American National War Memo-

rial Arts Commission established by title II of this Act, and with the various divisional committees about programs which fall in their respective fields and about grants under those programs.

(c) In administering this title, the Secretary is authorized to utilize the services and facilities of any executive department or agency in accordance with an agreement with the head thereof. Payment for such services and facilities shall be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be agreed upon between the Secretary and the head of the executive department or agency furnishing them.

TITLE II—THE AMERICAN NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL ARTS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 202. There is established a commission to be known as the American National War Memorial Arts Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") and to be composed of—

(1) the President of the United States, ex officio, who shall be Chairman; the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare and the Chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor (either of whom may, if unable to serve in person, designate another member of his committee to serve as

a member of the Commission in his stead) ; the ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare and of the House Committee on Education and Labor; and the following persons or their designees: the Secretary of State; the Secretary of the Treasury; the Secretary of Defense; the Secretary of the Interior; the Secretary of Agriculture; the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; the Chairman, American Battle Monuments Commission; the Administrator of General Services; the Librarian of Congress; the Public Printer; the Director of the Foreign Operations Administration; the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts; the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia; the Chairman of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency; the Superintendent of Recreation of the District of Columbia Recreation Department; the Chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission; the Housing and Home Finance Administrator; the Director of the United States Information Agency; the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and, in addition,

(2) twenty-four eminent citizens to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent

of the Senate and (except in the case of appointments made prior to the first meeting of the Commission) with the approval of the Vice Chairman of the Commission. The persons so appointed shall be eminent in the fields of the fine arts, education, recreation, and public affairs, and at least six of such persons shall be drawn from the fields of fine arts, education, and recreation for children. Such persons shall be selected (A) solely on the basis of established records of distinguished service, (B) so as to insure that each of the eight divisions of the Commission provided for in section 207 will be represented by three members who have particular experience and knowledge in the field of the fine arts within the jurisdiction of that division, and (C) so as to provide adequate representation for the views of leaders in the fine arts in all areas of the Nation. The President is requested, in making such appointments, to give due consideration to any recommendations regarding proposed candidates to represent each of such eight divisions which may be submitted to him by organizations in their respective fields, including the National Music Council, the Committee on Government and Art, the Music Educators National Conference, the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Library Association, the American Federation of Labor, the American Fed-

eration of Musicians, the American Guild of Musical Artists, the Actors Equity Association, the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, the American Guild of Variety Artists, the American Educational Theater Association, the American National Theater and Academy, the Association of American Colleges, the National Education Association, the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, the American Recreation Society, the National Recreation Association, the National Art Education Association, the American Council on Education, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the National Citizens' Committee for Educational Television, the American Symphony Orchestra League, the Children's Theatre Conference, the American Musicological Society, the Music Library Association, the Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association, the Marine Corps League, the National Federation of Music Clubs, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, the United States National Student Association, the American Guild of Organists, the Music Teachers National Association, and other organizations and institutions in the fields of the fine arts, education, recreation, and public affairs. The term of office of each member

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appointed under this paragraph shall be six years, except that (A) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term; and (B) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, eight at the end of two years, eight at the end of four years, and eight at the end of six years, after the date of the enactment of this Act. Any person who has been a member of the Commission for six consecutive years shall thereafter be ineligible for appointment during the two-year period following the expiration of such sixth year. Any member of the Commission appointed under this paragraph shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue as a member until the qualification and appointment of his successor. Not more than thirteen of the persons appointed under this paragraph shall be members of the same political party, and in making appointments members of different political parties shall be appointed alternately as nearly as may be practicable.

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 203. (a) The Commission is authorized and directed—

(1) to develop and encourage the pursuit of a

national policy for the promotion of, and for education in, the fine arts by all age groups in our population;

(2) to initiate and support both professional and amateur activities in all fields of the fine arts by making contracts or other arrangements (including grants, loans, and other forms of assistance) for the conduct of activities in the fine arts, and to appraise the impact of such activities upon the general welfare and the cultural development of the Nation;

(3) at the request of the head of any department, agency, or independent establishment of the Federal Government, or of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to initiate and support specific fine arts activities in connection with matters relating to the general welfare and the cultural development of the Nation by making contracts or other arrangements (including grants, loans, and other forms of assistance) for the conduct of such fine arts activities;

(4) to assemble and disseminate facts regarding the fine arts and artists and to perform the functions of a general clearing house of information in the fine arts;

(5) to foster the interchange of fine arts information among professional and amateur artists (both individuals and organizations) in the United States and

those in foreign countries, and between the Federal Government and governments of foreign countries;

(6) to evaluate fine arts programs undertaken by agencies of the Federal Government, and to correlate the fine arts program of the Commission with similar programs and activities undertaken by individuals and by public and private professional and amateur fine arts groups;

(7) to make a comprehensive study of all of the professions connected with the arts in the United States today, giving special attention to the adequacy of facilities for public and private education in the fields of the arts;

(8) to employ artists and other personnel and generally to do such things and have such other powers as may be necessary to encourage the development of contemporary art and effect the widest distribution and cultivation of such art by professionals and amateurs alike;

(9) to assist financially and otherwise in the preparation and presentation of professional and amateur fine arts productions and programs which contribute to the achievement of the purposes of this Act and which are prepared and carried on by Federal, State, county, and municipal agencies and authorities, by accredited

nonprofit colleges and universities, and by other nonprofit organizations in the field of the fine arts;

(10) to develop a code providing for the protection and restoration of artistic and historic monuments, houses, buildings, and sections of our cities as well as plans and programs for their maintenance and enjoyment and for the admission of the public thereto;

(11) to establish such special commissions as the Commission may from time to time deem necessary for the purposes of this Act; and

(12) to advise and consult with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare regarding the administration of title I of this Act and the development of fine arts activities in the several States as provided in that title.

(b) In exercising the authority and discharging the functions set forth in subsection (a) it shall be one of the objectives of the Commission to strengthen professional and amateur activities, study, and education in the fine arts by all age groups in our population, including independent work in the fine arts in all parts of the United States, including its Territories and possessions, and to avoid undue concentration of such activities, study, and education. The Commission shall encourage and secure local participation and

autonomy to the greatest extent compatible with the quality of the programs authorized by this Act.

(c) In making contracts or other arrangements for fine arts programs and productions the Commission shall utilize appropriations available therefor in such manner as will in its judgment best realize the objectives of (1) having the work performed by organizations, agencies, institutions, and individuals in the United States (including Government agencies of the United States) qualified by training and experience to achieve the results desired, (2) strengthening the fine arts staff of organizations, particularly nonprofit organizations, in the States, Territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia, (3) aiding those institutions, agencies, organizations, and State, county, and municipal governments which, if aided, will advance the development of the fine arts, and (4) encouraging independent work in the fine arts by individuals.

(d) The Commission shall render an annual report to the President for submission on or before the 15th day of January of each year to the Congress, summarizing the activities of the Commission and making such recommendations as it may deem appropriate. Such report shall include minority views and recommendations, if any, of members of the Commission.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 204. (a) As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall call the first meeting of the Commission, and the first order of business at such meeting shall be the election of a Vice Chairman. The Vice Chairman shall be elected for a term of two years and shall perform the duties of the Chairman in his absence. In case a vacancy occurs in the vice chairmanship, the Commission shall elect a member to fill such vacancy.

(b) The Commission shall meet quarterly and at such other times as the Chairman may determine, but he shall also call a meeting whenever one-third of the members so request in writing. A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. Each member appointed under paragraph (2) of section 202 shall be given notice, by registered mail mailed to his last-known address of record not less than fifteen days prior to any meeting, of the call of such meeting.

DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 205. (a) There shall be a Director of the Commission who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commission may make recommendations to the President with respect to the

appointment of the Director, and the Director shall not be appointed until the Commission has had an opportunity to make such recommendations. He shall serve as a nonvoting ex officio member of the Commission. In addition thereto he shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission. The Director shall receive compensation at the rate of $15,000 per annum and shall serve for a term of six years unless sooner removed by the President.

(b) In addition to the powers and duties specifically vested in him by this Act, the Director shall, in accordance with the policies established by the Commission, exercise the powers granted by section 210 of this Act, together with such other powers and duties as may be delegated to him by the Commission.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SEC. 206. (a) The Commission shall appoint from among its members an Executive Committee, and assign to the Executive Committee such of the powers and functions granted to the Commission by this Act as it deems appropriate; except that the Commission may not assign to the Executive Committee the function of establishing policies.

(b) (1) The Executive Committee shall be composed of the Vice Chairman of the Commission, who shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee; the Director, who shall be a nonvoting ex officio member; the Secretary of

Health, Education, and Welfare; the Chairman of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency; the Chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission; the Superintendent of Recreation of the District of Columbia Recreation Department; the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia; the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; the Secretary of the Interior; the Housing and Home Finance Administrator; the General Services Administrator; the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts; the Librarian of Congress; and sixteen members of the Commission selected from among the persons appointed under paragraph (2) of section 202. The sixteen members of the Committee who were appointed to the Commission under paragraph (2) of section 202 shall, so far as practicable, be representative of diverse interests and chosen so as to provide representation for all areas of the Nation, and shall be selected so as to insure that each of the eight divisions of the Commission provided for in section 207 will be represented by two members who have particular experience and knowledge in the field of the fine arts within the jurisdiction of that division.

(2) The Executive Committee shall render a quarterly report and an annual report to the Commission, and such other reports as it may deem necessary or the Commission

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may require, summarizing its activities and making such recommendations as it may deem appropriate. Minority views and recommendations, if any, of members of the Executive Committee shall be included in such reports.

(c) The Commission is authorized to appoint from among its members or otherwise such committees as it deems necessary, and to assign to committees so appointed such surveys and advisory functions as the Commission deems appropriate for the purposes of this Act.

DIVISIONS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 207. (a) Unless and until otherwise provided by the Commission, there shall be within the Commission the following divisions:

(1) A Division of Music,

(2) A Division of Drama, Poetry, and Speech,

(3) A Division of Ballet and Other Forms of Dance,

(4) A Division of Literature, Libraries, New Writing, and Composing,

(5) A Division of Architecture, Landscape Architecture, City and Regional Planning, Civic Art and Design, Historic Preservation, Urban Renewal and Redevelopment, Mural Painting, Architectural and Monumental Sculpture, and the Decorative Arts in general,

(6) A Division of Painting and Sculpture, In-

terior Design and Decoration, Printing, Engraving, Still Photography, and Other Graphic and Plastic Arts,

(7) A Division of Educational and Artistic Motion Pictures, and

(8) A Division of Educational and Artistic Radio and Television.

(b) There shall also be within the Commission such other divisions, as the Commission may, from time to time, deem necessary.

DIVISIONAL COMMITTEES

SEC. 208. (a) There shall be a committee for each division of the Commission.

(b) Each divisional committee shall be appointed by the Commission and shall consist of not less than nine persons who may be members or nonmembers of the Commission. At least one member of each divisional committee shall be eminent in the field of fine arts for children which is most appropriate for that particular divisional committee. Any nonmember of the Commission appointed to a divisional committee shall be a person eminent in education, recreation, or public affairs (as may be most appropriate for the particular divisional committee to which he is appointed) in the field of fine arts. The membership of such committees shall, so far as practicable, be representative of diverse interests and chosen so as to provide representation

for all areas of the Nation, and in making such appointments due consideration shall be given to any recommendations which may be submitted to the Commission by leading educational organizations, and by those non-Federal fine arts organizations listed in section 202 which are in the particular field of the fine arts most appropriate for the particular divisional committee to which he is appointed.

(c) Each divisional committee shall annually elect its own chairman from among its own members and shall prescribe its own rules of procedure subject to such restrictions as may be prescribed by the Commission.

(d) Each divisional committee shall make recommendations to, and advise and consult with, the Commission and the Director with respect to matters relating to the program of its division.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS

SEC. 209. (a) Each special commission established pursuant to section 203 (a) (10) shall consist of eleven members appointed by the Commission, six of whom shall be eminent in the field of the fine arts and five of whom shall be eminent in the fields of education, recreation, or public affairs, and in making such appointments due consideration shall by given to any recommendations which may be submitted to the Commission by leading educational organizations, and by those non-Federal fine arts organizations listed in sec-

tion 202 which are in the particular field of the fine arts most appropriate for the particular special commission to which he is appointed. At least one member of each special commission shall be eminent in the field of fine arts for children which is most appropriate for that particular special commission. Each special commission shall choose its own chairman and vice chairman.

(b) It shall be the duty of each such special commission to make a comprehensive survey of fine arts activities, both public and private, being carried on in its field, and to formulate and recommend to the Commission at the earliest practicable date an overall fine arts program in its field.

POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 210. The Commission shall have the authority, within the limits of available appropriations, to do all things necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including, but without being limited thereto, the authority—

(1) to appoint such clerks, stenographers, skilled and technical assistants, artists, and other personnel as may be needed in organizing and carrying out the plans of the Commission, as provided in section 212; to purchase such materials, and to contract for such labor and other services as may be necessary in connection with the performance of the functions of the Commission, in-

cluding the preparation and presentation of fine arts productions and programs;

(2) to allot funds appropriated for the purpose of this Act to any department, agency, or independent establishment of the Federal Government with the consent of the head thereof, or to the District of Columbia government with the consent of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for direct expenditure in preparing and presenting professional or amateur fine arts productions and programs approved by the Commission;

(3) to accept, receive, hold, administer, and use any funds, materials, and other property donated to it (whether by gift, bequest, devise, or otherwise), if such funds, materials, or property are donated without restriction other than that they be used in furtherance of one or more of the general purposes of the Commission; to accept the services of any skilled or unskilled labor that may be made available to it; and to accept reimbursement from public or private organizations and individuals for rights and privileges, or assistance of any kind, granted or given by it. All such donations and reimbursements shall be deposited in the revolving fund established by section 214 (a), except that the Commission may in its discretion place any money or securities

received by it under this paragraph in private depositories selected by the Commission. Donations under this paragraph (and any income therefrom) shall be exempt from all Federal taxes;

(4) to prescribe such rules and regulations as it deems necessary governing the manner of its operations and its organization and personnel;

(5) to make such expenditures as may be necessary for administering the provisions of this Act;

(6) to acquire by purchase, lease, loan, or gift, and to hold and dispose of by sale, lease, or loan, real and personal property of all kinds necessary for, or resulting from, the exercise of authority granted by this Act;

(7) to enter into contracts or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, for the carrying on, by organizations or individuals in the United States and foreign countries (including other Government agencies of the United States and agencies of foreign countries), of such fine arts activities as the Commission deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, and, when deemed appropriate by the Commission, such contracts or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, may be entered into without legal consideration, without performance or other bonds, and without regard to

section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

(8) to make advance, progress, and other payments which relate to fine arts activities without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U. S. C., sec. 529);

(9) to publish or arrange for the publication of fine arts information so as to further the full dissemination of information relating to the fine arts;

(10) to accept and utilize the services of voluntary and uncompensated personnel and to provide transportation and subsistence as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 for persons serving without compensation;

(11) to prescribe, with the approval of the Comptroller General of the United States, the extent to which vouchers for funds expended under contracts for fine arts activities shall be subject to itemization or substantiation prior to payment, without regard to the limitations of other laws relating to the expenditure of public funds accounting therefor; and

(12) to use and occupy, for office and related purposes, space in Government-owned or leased buildings

under the same conditions as may be applicable to executive departments and independent establishments in the executive branch of the Federal Government.

PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FINE ARTS ACTIVITIES

SEC. 211. (a) The Commission is hereby authorized to cooperate and participate in any international fine arts activities consistent with the purposes of this Act and to expend for such international fine arts activities such sums within the limit of appropriated funds as the Commission may deem desirable. The Director, with the approval of the Commission, may defray the expenses of representatives of Government agencies and other public and private nonprofit organizations, and of individual artists or groups of artists, incurred in attending accredited international fine arts festivals, events, or meetings or in performing in other countries, whenever he deems it desirable in the promotion of the objectives of this Act.

(b) (1) The authority to enter into contracts or other arrangements with organizations or individuals in foreign countries and with agencies of foreign countries, as provided in section 210 (10), and the authority to cooperate in international fine arts activities as provided in subsection (a) of this section, shall be exercised only with the approval

of the Secretary of State, to the end that such authority shall be exercised in such manner as is consistent with the foreign policy objectives of the United States.

(2) If, in the exercise of the authority referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, negotiation with foreign countries or agencies thereof becomes necessary, such negotiation shall be carried on by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Director.

PERSONNEL PROVISIONS

SEC. 212. (a) The Director, in accordance with such policies as the Commission shall from time to time prescribe, shall appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, subject to the civil-service laws and regulations and the Classification Act of 1949: *Provided,* That the Director, in accordance with such policies as the Commission shall from time to time prescribe, may employ technical and professional personnel, experts and consultants, on a temporary or intermittent basis and fix their compensation in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946.

(b) The Director may appoint, with the approval of the Commission, a Deputy Director who shall perform such functions as the Director, with the approval of the Commission, may prescribe, and who shall be Acting Director dur-

ing the absence or disability of the Director or in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the Director.

(c) Neither the Director nor the Deputy Director shall engage in any other business, vocation, or employment than that of serving as such Director or Deputy Director, as the case may be; nor shall the Director or Deputy Director, except with the approval of the Commission, hold any office in, or act in any capacity for, any organization, agency, or institution with which the Commission makes any contract or other arrangement under this Act.

(d) Each member of the Commission and each member of a divisional committee or special commission not holding other office in the Federal Government shall receive compensation at the rate of $25 for each day he is actually engaged in the business of the Commission pursuant to authorization of the Commission, and shall be allowed travel expenses as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946.

(e) Persons holding other offices in the Federal Government may serve as members of the divisional committees and special commissions, but they shall not receive remuneration for their services as such members during any period for which they receive compensation for their services in such other offices.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

SEC. 213. (a) It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this section (1) to provide authority for the advisory body of experts established by this title to advise and consult in an orderly way with the heads of the Federal departments and agencies in connection with fine arts programs, and (2) to assure the integration, coordination, and improvement of the fine arts programs presently being carried on by more than fifteen Federal departments and agencies.

(b) The heads of the departments, agencies, and independent establishments of the Federal Government, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, are authorized and directed to cooperate with the Commission, and to designate officials or employees in their respective spheres to work with the Commission. The Commission shall make reimbursement, upon such terms as may be agreed to by it and the department, agency, or independent establishment concerned, or the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for personnel and services furnished or made available to assist the Commission under this section.

(c) The heads of the various Federal departments and ageincies shall regularly consult with the Director of the American National War Memorial Arts Commission and with the various divisional committees established by section 207 regarding the fine arts programs in the departments

and agencies; and the Director and such divisional committees shall advise and assist the heads of such departments and agencies in connection with programs within their respective jurisdictions.

ESTABLISHMENT OF REVOLVING FUND; AUTHORIZATION AND USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 214. (a) There is hereby established with the Treasurer of the United States a revolving fund to be known as the American National War Memorial Arts Commission Fund. There shall be deposited in such fund—

(1) all appropriations made pursuant to the authorization contained in subsection (b);

(2) all revenues received by the Commission from admission charges under section 210 (5) (B);

(3) all funds, property, and other physical assets (except buildings and land) received or acquired by the Commission under section 210 (6); and

(4) any other funds, property, and other physical assets (except buildings and land) received or acquired by the Commission from any source.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to such fund for the fiscal year 1955, and for each subsequent fiscal year, such sums, not to exceed $1,000,000, as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its powers and duties under this Act.

(c) All purchases and expenditures provided for in this Act shall be made under the direction of the Commission in accordance with law. All accounts and vouchers covering the expenditures shall be approved by the Director or by such other persons as he may designate, except for such allotments as may be made to the various departments, agencies, and independent establishments, or to the District of Columbia government, or to State, county, or municipal governments, or to civic nonprofit organizations, or to accredited nonprofit colleges and universities, for direct expenditure in accordance with section 210 (3) ; but nothing in this Act shall be construed to waive the submission of accounts and vouchers to the General Accounting Office for audit.

(d) The revolving fund established by subsection (a) shall be available without fiscal-year limitation for financing all costs and expenses incurred by the Commission in carrying out this Act. All disbursements of the Commission shall be made through the disbursing facilities of the Department of the Treasury.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, upon request of the Commission, to invest, reinvest, or retain investments of any money or securities in such fund in securities of the United States Government or in securities guaran-

teed as to principal and interest by the United States Government.

DECORATIVE ART IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS

SEC. 215. (a) It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this section (1) to encourage the development of a strong and vital American art of painting and sculpture through maximum use of American artists in the decoration of public buildings; (2) to promote the progress of the useful arts; (3) to secure suitable art of the best quality for the decoration of public buildings in this country and buildings of the United States Government in foreign countries; (4) to carry out this work in such a way as will best assist in stimulating the development of American art and rewarding the outstanding talent which develops; and (5) to encourage and secure local participation and autonomy to the greatest extent compatible with the quality of the programs authorized by this Act.

(b) As used in this section—

(1) the term "decorative art work" includes murals, paintings, sculpture (including architectural and monumental sculpture), water colors, prints, ironwork, pottery, weaving, woodcarving, and artistic work in other media.

(2) the term "Director" means the Director of the American National War Memorial Arts Commission.

(3) the term "Federal agency" means any department, agency, or establishment of the Federal Government.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Director shall utilize the services of the divisions established by paragraphs (5) and (6) of section 207 (a).

(d) Whenever a public building is to be constructed by or under contract to a Federal agency, the Director, the head of the Federal agency performing the construction, and the head of the Federal agency which will have jurisdiction over such building upon its completion shall jointly determine what percentage, if any, of the total amount of money available for the construction of such building should be used to provide decorative art work for such building. Such determination shall, whenever practicable, be made in advance of the availability of the funds for such construction, and shall be based upon a consideration of the purposes for which the building is to be used, the types of decorative art work which would be most fitting and appropriate in the light of such purposes, and any other factors deemed relevant by the Director and such agency heads. Within the limits of the percentage determined under the first sentence of this subsection, the Director and such agency

heads shall jointly prescribe the type and extent of the decorative art work, if any, to be provided for such building, and shall, as provided in subsection (d), select the artists, sculptors, or other persons to execute such work.

(e) The Director shall establish a system of open, anonymous, juried competitions to be used by each Federal agency, under the supervision of the Director, in selecting the persons who will execute the decorative art work to be provided pursuant to the determination made under subsection (c) for any public building which, upon completion of construction, will be under the jurisdiction of such agency. In conducting such competitions, every opportunity shall be given to artists, sculptors, and other persons from the community in which the construction will occur, and the artists, sculptors, and other persons to execute such work shall be selected on the basis of their artistic qualifications.

(f) In order to secure the participation of the best possible talent under this section, there shall be established such other procedures as may be appropriate to provide for the award of commissions without competition, as well as for the award of commissions through competitions in which artists are invited to compete and are paid for designs submitted.

(g) Whenever Federal funds are to be made available to any State, county, or municipality as a loan or grant-in-

aid, and any part of such funds are to be used in the construction of public buildings, the head of the agency making such funds available shall consult with the Director with respect to the desirability and appropriateness of requiring, in the applicable plan or agreement under which the funds are made available, the provision of decorative art work for such buildings; and any such plan or agreement shall contain such requirements with respect to the provision of decorative art work as may be agreed upon by the Director and such agency head.

SPACE FOR FINE ARTS PRODUCTIONS AND PROGRAMS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEC. 216. Upon the request of any accredited nonprofit college or university, or any other nonprofit organization, and with the approval of the Commission, the District of Columbia government is authorized to make available, to such college, university, or nonprofit organization, for the presentation of professional and amateur fine arts productions and programs under this Act (including the sale of tickets of admission thereto), any suitable space subject to the jurisdiction and control of the District of Columbia government, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. In providing suitable space for the presentation of such productions and programs the District of Columbia government shall not incur any financial respon-

sibilities. Such space shall be made available without charge, except that the college, university, or nonprofit organization making use of the space shall reimburse the District of Columbia government for heat, light, and custodial and other services provided by it in connection with the presentation of such productions and programs.

PRODUCTIONS TO BE IN ENGLISH

SEC. 217. All opera and drama productions and programs presented by or under any arrangement with the Commission, with the exception of performances by visiting foreign companies, shall be presented in the English language to the maximum extent practicable. Suitable translations in English shall be provided when foreign opera and drama productions are presented.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SEC. 301. The Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts", approved May 17, 1910 (40 U. S. C., secs. 104–106), is amended to read as follows:

"That (a) a permanent Commission of Fine Arts is hereby created, to be composed of twenty-one well-qualified judges of the fine arts, who shall be appointed by the President, and who shall serve for a period of four years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; and the President shall make such appointments in such a manner

as to insure that each of the major art fields (as described in section 207 (a) of the American National Arts Act) is represented on the Commission by at least two members. The President shall have authority to fill all vacancies.

"(b) The Commission shall consist of—

"(1) eleven members nominated by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia and appointed by the President. The Board of Commissioners, in selecting such eleven members, shall give due consideration to any recommendations which may be submitted to it regarding proposed candidates within each of the major art fields (as described in section 207 (a) of the American National Arts Act) by those of the following organizations (or their successors) which have special competence in the field from which such candidates are to be drawn: the National Symphony Orchestra Association; the Greater Washington Music Council; the Cultural Development Committee of the Washington Board of Trade; the Washington Central Labor Union; the Board of Education; the District of Columbia Congress of Parent Teacher Associations; the American Association of University Women (Washington Branch); the Federation of Citizens' Associations; the Federation of Civic Associations; the Democratic and Republican Clubs of the Dis-

trict of Columbia; the District of Columbia Public Library; the District of Columbia Recreation Department; the District of Columbia Music Educators Association; the Citizen's Advisory Council of the Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia; the Washington Film Council; the Society of Federal Artists and Designers; the American Institute of Graphic Arts (Washington Chapter); the Art Directors Club of Washington; the District of Columbia Chapter, American National Red Cross; the Washington Home Rule Committee; the Central Suffrage Conference, District of Columbia; The District of Columbia Branch, National League of American Penwomen; the Artists Guild of Washington; the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs; Local 161 of the American Federation of Musicians; the Washington Folk Dance Group; the Children's Theatre of Washington; the Society of Washington Artists; the American Institute of Architects (Washington-Metropolitan Chapter); the League of Women Voters of the District of Columbia; the District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, Congress of Industrial Organizations; the Department of Agriculture Symphony Orchestra; the District of Columbia Federation of Music Clubs; the Friday Morning Music Club; The Workshop Center of the Arts; the Arena Stage; the

Capital Opera Association of the District of Columbia Recreation Department; the drama, music, and other fine arts departments of the Catholic University of America, American University, Howard University, George Washington University, and Georgetown University; the Arts Club of Washington; the Cosmos Club; the Modern Dance Council of Washington; the Corcoran Gallery of Art; the Phillips Gallery of Art; the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Guild of Organists; the District of Columbia Composers Club; the District of Columbia Chapter of the National Association of Composers and Conductors; the National Opera Guild of Washington, District of Columbia, Incorporated; the Board of Directors of the National Symphony Orchestra; the Women's Committee of the National Symphony Orchestra; the Jewish Community Center; the District of Columbia Chapter of the National Society of Arts and Letters; the Community Chest and United Community Services; the United Service Organizations; Washington Music Teachers Association; Young Women's Christian Association; the Citizens' Committee for Music in the District of Columbia Public Schools; the choirs and other art groups of the churches and synagogues of the Nation's Capital; and other cultural, educational, recreational, and civic organizations and institutions. The per-

sons nominated for appointment as members (1) shall be eminent in the fields of the fine arts, and the educational and recreational fine arts; (2) shall be selected solely on the basis of established records of distinguished service; and (3) shall be so selected as to provide adequate representation for all fine arts organizations and all cultural institutions and organizations with fine arts programs in the city of Washington; and

"(2) ten members to be selected and appointed by the President who, in making such appointments, shall give due consideration to any recommendations which may be submitted to him regarding proposed candidates within each of the major arts fields (as described in section 207 (a) of the American National Arts Act) by organizations in those fields, including the National Music Council, the Committee on Government and Art, the Music Educators National Conference, the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Library Association, the American Federation of Labor, the American Educational Theater Association, the American National Theater and Academy, the Association of American Colleges, the National Education Association, the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, the National Recreation Association, the National Art Education Association, the American Council on

Education, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the National Citizens' Committee for Educational Television, the American Symphony Orchestra League, the Children's Theatre Conference, the American Musicological Society, and other organizations and institutions in the fields of the fine arts, education, recreation, and public affairs. The persons nominated for appointment as members (1) shall be eminent in the fields of the fine arts and the educational fine arts; (2) shall be selected solely on the basis of established records of distinguished service; and (3) shall be so selected as to provide adequate representation for the views of leaders in the fine arts in all areas of the Nation.

"(c) Any person who has been a member of the Commission for four consecutive years shall thereafter be ineligible for appointment during the two-year period following the expiration of such fourth year.

"SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Commission to advise upon the location of statues, fountains, and monuments in the public squares, streets, and parks in the District of Columbia, and upon the selection of models for statues, fountains, and monuments erected in the District of Columbia under the authority of the United States, and upon the selection of artists for the execution of the same. It shall also be the duty of the Commission to advise upon music, drama,

dance, literature, poetry, new writing and composing, civic art and design, motion pictures, still photography, radio, television, iron work, pottery, weaving, woodwork, ceramics, work in metals, engraving, printing, and other plastic and graphic arts, as well as fine arts designed for children and for the older population group, and the educational and recreational fine arts, in the District of Columbia. It shall be the duty of the officers charged by law to determine such questions in each case to call for such advice. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to the Capitol Building of the United States or to the building of the Library of Congress.

"SEC. 3. The Commission shall have a secretary and such other assistance as the Commission may authorize, and the members of the Commission shall each be paid actual expenses incurred in going to and returning from Washington to attend the meetings of the Commission and while attending the same.

"SEC. 4. The Commission of Fine Arts is hereby authorized and directed to establish a number of annual prizes to be awarded for outstanding contributions made by individuals and organizations to the beautification of the City of Washington and the advancement of its progress in the fine arts, to be given in annual ceremonies by the President to those chosen for contributions made in this field.

"SEC. 5. To meet the expenses made necessary by this Act, an appropriation of not exceeding $50,000 a year is hereby authorized."

THE SMITHSONIAN ART COMMISSION

SEC. 302. (a) There is hereby established a commission to be known as the Smithsonian Art Commission (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Commission"). The Commission shall give consideration to all matters pertaining to the fine arts coming under the jurisdiction of the Smithsonian Institution, and shall report thereon to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

(b) The Commission shall consist of fifteen members—seven artists and seven well-qualified judges of the fine arts who shall be appointed by the Board of Regents, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who shall be an ex officio member of the Commission. The persons so appointed (1) shall be eminent in the fields of the fine arts and the educational and recreational fine arts or public affairs; (2) shall be selected solely on the basis of established records of distinguished service; and (3) shall be selected so as to provide adequate representation for the views of leaders in the fine arts in all areas of the Nation. The Board of Regents is requested, in making such appointments, to give due consideration to any recommendations which may be

submitted to it by the Committee on Government and Art, the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Association of Museums, the American Federation of Arts, the American Institute of Architects, the American Institute of Decorators, the Artists Equity Association, the Association of Art Museum Directors, the College Art Association of America, the National Academy of Design, the National Association of Women Artists, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the National Society of Mural Painters, the Sculptors Guild, the American Society of Landscape Architects, the National Art Education Association, the American Council on Education, the National Education Association, the Assocation of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, the Association of American Colleges, and by other organizations, as well as institutions, in the field of the fine arts, education, recreation, or public affairs. The term of office of each member of the Commission shall be four years. Any person who has been a member of the Commission for four years shall thereafter be ineligible for appointment during the two-year period following the expiration of such fourth year.

(c) Vacancies in the membership of the Commission shall be filled by appointment by the Board of Regents, and any member elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

(d) Each member of the Commission not holding other

office in the Federal Government shall be allowed travel expenses as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946.

(e) The Commission shall have the authority to prescribe such rules and regulations as it deems necessary governing the manner of its operations and its organization, the time and place of its meetings, the establishment of standing committees, subcommittees, advisory committees, and vacancies, and prescribing the duties of such committees.

(f) The primary functions of the Commission shall be (1) to promote the administration, development, and utilization of the National Collection of Fine Arts, including the acquisition of material of high quality representing the fine arts; and (2) to study the best methods of exhibiting material to the public and its utilization for instruction. All plans for administration of the collections proposed by the Commission shall be submitted to the Smithsonian Institution for approval and action.

(g) A report of the operations of the Commission for each year shall be submitted with the report of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at the annual meeting of the Board of Regents on the first Tuesday in December, and shall be printed in the annual report of the Board to Congress, under the heading "National Collection of Fine Arts".

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 303. For the purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "fine arts" includes music, drama, ballet and other forms of dance, new writing and composing, literature, poetry, architecture, landscape architecture, city and regional planning, civic art and design, urban renewal and redevelopment, historic preservation, housing, interior design and decoration, motion pictures, still photography, radio and television, ironwork, pottery, weaving, woodwork, ceramics, work in metals, engraving, printing, sculpture and painting, and other plastic and graphic arts, as well as fine arts designed for children and for the older population group in our country, and the educational and recreational fine arts; and

(2) the term "nonprofit organization" means any public or private foundation, charitable trust, accredited college or university, or other organization (whether or not incorporated), no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any of its stockholders or members.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL STADIUM AND PUBLIC AUDITORIUM

SEC. 304. (a) The first section of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to consider a site and design for a National Memorial Stadium to be erected in the District of

Columbia", approved December 20, 1944, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Upon completion of construction, such stadium shall be designated as the 'John Basilone National Memorial Stadium'."

EXHIBIT N-1

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9881

A BILL

To establish a program of grants to States for the development of fine arts programs and projects, to provide for the establishment of an American National War Memorial Arts Commission, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HOWELL

JULY 13, 1954
Referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 10223

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 11, 1954

Mr. METCALF introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of an American National War Memorial Arts Foundation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "American National War Memorial Arts Foundation Act of 1954".

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL ARTS FOUNDATION

SEC. 2. There is hereby established in the executive branch of the Government an independent agency to be known as the American National War Memorial Arts Foundation (hereinafter referred to as the "Foundation"). The

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Foundation shall consist of a National Fine Arts Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") and a Director.

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE FOUNDATION

SEC. 3. (a) The Foundation is authorized and directed—

(1) to develop and encourage the pursuit of a national policy for the promotion of, and for education in, the fine arts by all age groups in our population;

(2) to initiate and support both professional and amateur activities in all fields of the fine arts by making contracts or other arrangements (including grants, loans, and other forms of assistance) for the conduct of activities in the fine arts, and to appraise the impact of such activities upon the general welfare and the cultural development of the Nation;

(3) at the request of the head of any department, agency, or independent establishment of the Federal Government, or of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to initiate and support specific fine arts activities in connection with matters relating to the general welfare and the cultural development of the Nation by making contracts or other arrangements (including grants, loans, and other forms of assistance) for the conduct of such fine arts activities;

(4) to assemble and disseminate facts regarding the

fine arts and artists and to perform the functions of a general clearing house of information in the fine arts;

(5) to foster the interchange of fine arts information among professional and amateur artists (both individuals and organizations) in the United States and those in foreign countries, and between the Federal Government and governments of foreign countries;

(6) to evaluate fine arts programs undertaken by agencies of the Federal Government, and to correlate the fine arts program of the Foundation with similar programs and activities undertaken by individuals and by public and private professional and amateur fine arts groups;

(7) to make a comprehensive study of all of the professions connected with the arts in the United States today, giving special attention to the adequacy of facilities for public and private education in the fields of the arts;

(8) to employ artists and other personnel and generally to do such things and have such other powers as may be necessary to encourage the development of contemporary art and effect the widest distribution and cultivation of such art by professionals and amateurs alike;

(9) to assist financially and otherwise in the prep-

aration and presentation of professional and amateur fine arts productions and programs which contribute to the achievement of the purposes of this Act and which are prepared and carried on by Federal, State, county, and municipal agencies and authorities, by accredited nonprofit colleges and universities, and by other nonprofit organizations in the field of the fine arts;

(10) to develop a code providing for the protection and restoration of artistic and historic monuments, houses, buildings, and sections of our cities as well as plans and programs for their maintenance and enjoyment and for the admission of the public thereto; and

(11) to establish such special commissions as the Board may from time to time deem necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(b) In exercising the authority and discharging the functions set forth in subsection (a) it shall be one of the objectives of the Foundation to strengthen professional and amateur activities, study, and education in the fine arts by all age groups in our population, including independent work in the fine arts in all parts of the United States, including its Territories and possessions, and to avoid undue concentration of such activities, study, and education. The Foundation shall encourage and secure local participation and

autonomy to the greatest extent compatible with the quality of the programs authorized by this Act.

(c) In making contracts or other arrangements for fine arts programs and productions the Foundation shall utilize appropriations available therefor in such manner as will in its judgment best realize the objectives of (1) having the work performed by organizations, agencies, institutions, and individuals in the United States (including Government agencies of the United States) qualified by training and experience to achieve the results desired, (2) strengthening the fine arts staff of organizations, particularly nonprofit organizations, in the States, Territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia, (3) aiding those institutions, agencies, organizations, and State, county, and municipal governments which, if aided, will advance the development of the fine arts, and (4) encouraging independent work in the fine arts by individuals.

(d) The Foundation shall render an annual report to the President for submission on or before the 15th day of January of each year to the Congress, summarizing the activities of the Foundation and making such recommendations as it may deem appropriate. Such report shall include minority views and recommendations, if any, of members of the Board.

NATIONAL FINE ARTS BOARD

SEC. 4. (a) The Board shall consist of twenty-four members to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and of the Director ex officio, and shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, exercise the authority granted to the Foundation by this Act. The persons nominated for appointment as members shall be eminent in the fields of the fine arts, education, recreation, and public affairs, and at least six of such persons shall be drawn from the fields of fine arts, education, and recreation for children. Such persons shall be selected (A) solely on the basis of established records of distinguished service, (B) so as to insure that each of the eight divisions of the Foundation provided for in section 7 will be represented by three members who have particular experience and knowledge in the field of the fine arts within the jurisdiction of that division, and (C) so as to provide adequate representation for the views of leaders in the fine arts in all areas of the Nation. The President is requested, in the making of nominations of persons for appointment as members, to give due consideration to any recommendations regarding proposed candidates to represent each of such eight divisions which may be submitted to him by organizations in their respective fields, including the National

Music Council, the Committee on Government and Art, the American Association of Museums, the American Federation of Arts, the American Institute of Architects, the American Institute of Decorators, the Artists Equity Association, the Association of Art Museum Directors, the College Art Association, the National Academy of Design, the National Association of Women Artists, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the National Society of Mural Painters, the Sculptors Guild, the Music Educators National Conference, the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Society for Aesthetics, the American Academy of Arts and Science, the Society of Architectural Historians, the Archaeological Institute of America, the Mediaeval Academy of America, the American Psychological Association, the Modern Humanities Research Association, the Modern Language Association of America, the American Association of University Professors, the Bibliographical Society of America, the Society of Experimental Psychologists, the American Library Association, the American Federation of Labor, the American Federation of Musicians, the American Guild of Musical Artists, the Actors Equity Association, the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, the American Guild of Variety Artists, the American Educational Theater Association, the American National Theater and Academy, the

National Book Committee, the American Book Publishers Council, the National Theater Conference, the American Federation of Teachers, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the National Society of Arts and Letters, the Marine Corps War Memorial Foundation, the Film Council of America, the Council of State Governments, the Cooperative League of the U. S. A., the National Grange, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Farmers Union, the American Home Economics Association, the American Institute of Cooperation, the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, the National Home Demonstration Council, the National 4–H Club Foundation of America, the Association of American Colleges, the National Education Association, the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, the American Recreation Society, the National Recreation Association, the National Art Education Association, the American Council on Education, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the National Citizens' Committee for Educational Television, the American Symphony Orchestra League, the Children's Theatre Conference, the American Musicological Society, the Music Library Association, the Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association, the National Federation of Music Clubs, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers,

the United States National Student Association, the American Guild of Organists, the Music Teachers National Association, the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange (Department of State), the United States National Commission for UNESCO, the Indian Arts and Crafts Board (Department of the Interior), the United States Advisory Commission on Information (United States Information Agency), and other organizations and institutions in the fields of the fine arts, education, recreation, and public affairs.

(b) The term of office of each voting member of the Board shall be six years, except that (A) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term; and (B) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, eight at the end of two years, eight at the end of four years, and eight at the end of six years, after the date of the enactment of this Act. Any person who has been a member of the Board for six consecutive years shall thereafter be ineligible for appointment during the two-year period following the expiration of such sixth year. Any member of the Board appointed under

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this paragraph shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue as a member until the qualification and appointment of his successor. Not more than thirteen of the members of the Board at any one time shall be members of the same political party, and in making appointments members of different political parties shall be appointed alternately as nearly as may be practicable.

(c) The President shall call the first meeting of the Board, and the first order of business at such meeting shall be the election of a Chairman and a Vice Chairman. The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected for a term of two years, and the Vice Chairman shall perform the duties of the Chairman in his absence. In case a vacancy occurs in the chairmanship or vice chairmanship, the Board shall elect a member to fill such vacancy.

(d) The Board shall meet quarterly and at such other times as the Chairman may determine, but he shall also call a meeting whenever one-third of the members so request in writing. A majority of the voting members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. Each member shall be given notice, by registered mail mailed to his last-known address of record not less than fifteen days prior to any meeting, of the call of such meeting.

DIRECTOR OF THE FOUNDATION

SEC. 5. (a) There shall be a Director of the Foundation who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board may make recommendations to the President with respect to the appointment of the Director, and the Director shall not be appointed until the Board has had an opportunity to make such recommendations. He shall serve as a nonvoting ex officio member of the Board. In addition thereto he shall be the chief executive officer of the Foundation. The Director shall receive compensation at the rate of $15,000 per annum and shall serve for a term of six years unless sooner removed by the President.

(b) In addition to the powers and duties specifically vested in him by this Act, the Director shall, in accordance with the policies established by the Board, exercise the powers granted by sections 10 and 11 of this Act, together with such other powers and duties as may be delegated to him by the Board; but no final action shall be taken by the Director in the exercise of any power granted by section 10 or 11 (7) unless in each instance the Board has reviewed and approved the action proposed to be taken.

POWER TO CREATE COMMITTEES

SEC. 6. (a) The Board is authorized to appoint from among its members an Executive Committee, and to assign to the Executive Committee such of the powers and functions granted to the Board by this Act as it deems appropriate; except that the Board may not assign to the Executive Committee the function of establishing policies, or the function of review and approval (except review and approval of minor modifications of contracts or other arrangements previously approved by the Board), to be exercised by the Board in accordance with section 5 (b).

(b) If an Executive Committee is established by the Board—

(1) such Committee shall consist of the Director, as a nonvoting ex officio member, and nine other members elected by the Board from among their number;

(2) the term of office of each voting member of such Committee shall be two years, except that (A) any member elected to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was elected shall be elected for the remainder of such term; and (B) the term of office of four of the members first elected after the date of enactment of this Act shall be one year;

(3) any person who has been a member of such

Committee for six consecutive years shall thereafter be ineligible for election during the two-year period following the expiration of such sixth year;

(4) the membership of such Committee shall, so far as practicable, be representative of diverse interests and shall be so chosen as to provide representation, so far as practicable, for all areas of the Nation; and

(5) such Committee shall render an annual report to the Board, and such other reports as it may deem necessary, summarizing its activities and making such recommendations as it may deem appropriate. Minority views and recommendations, if any, of members of the Executive Committee shall be included in such reports.

(c) The Board is authorized to appoint from among its members or otherwise such committees as it deems necessary, and to assign to committees so appointed such survey and advisory functions as the Board deems appropriate for the purposes of this Act.

DIVISIONS WITHIN THE FOUNDATION

SEC. 7. (a) Unless and until otherwise provided by the Board, there shall be within the Foundation the following divisions:

(1) A Division of Music;

(2) A Division of Drama, Poetry, and Speech;

(3) A Division of Ballet and Other Forms of Dance;

(4) A Division of Literature, Libraries, New Writing and Composing;

(5) A Division of Architecture, Landscape Architecture, City and Regional Planning, Civic Art and Design, Historic Preservation, Urban Renewal and Redevelopment, Mural Painting, Architectural and Monumental Sculpture, and the Decorative Arts in general;

(6) A Division of Painting and Sculpture, Interior Design and Decoration, Printing, Engraving, Still Photography, and Other Graphic and Plastic Arts;

(7) A Division of Educational and Artistic Motion Pictures; and

(8) A Division of Educational and Artistic Radio and Television.

(b) There shall also be within the Foundation such other divisions as the Board may, from time to time, deem necessary.

DIVISIONAL COMMITTEES

SEC. 8. (a) There shall be a committee for each division of the Foundation.

(b) Each divisional committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall consist of not less than nine persons who may be members or nonmembers of the Board.

At least one member of each divisional committee shall be eminent in the field of fine arts for children which is most appropriate for that particular divisional committee. Any nonmember of the Board appointed to a divisional committee shall be a person eminent in education, recreation, or public affairs (as may be most appropriate for the particular divisional committee to which he is appointed) in the field of fine arts. The membership of such committees shall, so far as practicable, be representative of diverse interests and chosen so as to provide representation for all areas of the Nation; and in making any such appointment due consideration shall be given to any recommendations which may be submitted to the Board by leading educational organizations, and by those non-Federal fine arts organizations listed in section 4 (a) which are in the particular field of the fine arts most appropriate for the particular divisional committee to which such appointment is to be made.

(c) The terms of members of each divisional committee shall be two years. Each divisional committee shall annually elect its own chairman from among its own members and shall prescribe its own rules of procedure subject to such restrictions as may be prescribed by the Board.

(d) Each divisional committee shall make recommendations to, and advise and consult with, the Board and the

Director with respect to matters relating to the program of its division.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS

SEC. 9. (a) Each special commission established pursuant to section 3 (a) (11) shall consist of eleven members appointed by the Board, six of whom shall be eminent in the field of the fine arts and five of whom shall be eminent in the fields of education, recreation, or public affairs; and in making any such appointment due consideration shall be given to any recommendations which may be submitted to the Board by leading educational organizations, and by those non-Federal fine arts organizations listed in section 4 (a) which are in the particular field of the fine arts most appropriate for the particular special commission to which such appointment is to be made. At least one member of each special commission shall be eminent in the field of fine arts for children which is most appropriate for that particular special commission. Each special commission shall choose its own chairman and vice chairman.

(b) It shall be the duty of each such special commission to make a comprehensive survey of fine arts activities, both public and private, being carried on in its field, and to formulate and recommend to the Foundation at the earliest practicable date an overall fine arts program in its field.

DECORATIVE ART IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS

SEC. 10. (a) It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this section (1) to encourage the development of a strong and vital American art of painting and sculpture through maximum use of American artists in the decoration of public buildings; (2) to promote the progress of the useful arts; (3) to secure suitable art of the best quality for the decoration of public buildings in this country and buildings of the United States Government in foreign countries; (4) to carry out this work in such a way as will best assist in stimulating the development of American art and rewarding the outstanding talent which develops; and (5) to encourage and secure local participation and autonomy to the greatest extent compatible with the quality of the programs authorized by this Act.

(b) As used in this section—

(1) the term "decorative art work" includes murals, paintings, sculpture (including architectural and monumental sculpture), water colors, prints, ironwork, pottery, weaving, woodcarving, and artistic work in other media.

(2) the term "Director" means the Director of the American National War Memorial Arts Foundation.

(3) the term "Federal agency" means any department, agency, or establishment of the Federal Government.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Director shall utilize the services of the divisions established by paragraphs (5) and (6) of section 7 (a).

(d) Whenever a public building is to be constructed by or under contract to a Federal agency, the Director, the head of the Federal agency performing the construction, and the head of the Federal agency which will have jurisdiction over such building upon its completion shall jointly determine what percentage, if any, of the total amount of money available for the construction of such building should be used to provide decorative art work for such building. Such determination shall, whenever practicable, be made in advance of the availability of the funds for such construction, and shall be based upon a consideration of the purposes for which the building is to be used, the types of decorative art work which would be most fitting and appropriate in the light of such purposes, and any other factors deemed relevant by the Director and such agency heads. Within the limits of the percentage determined under the first sentence of this subsection, the Director and such agency heads shall jointly prescribe the type and extent of the decorative art work, if any, to be provided for such building,

and shall, as provided in subsections (e) and (f), select the artists, sculptors, or other persons to execute such work.

(e) The Director shall establish a system of open, anonymous, juried competitions to be used by each Federal agency, under the supervision of the Director, in selecting the persons who will execute the decorative art work to be provided pursuant to the determination made under subsection (d) for any public building which, upon completion of construction, will be under the jurisdiction of such agency. In conducting such competitions, every opportunity shall be given to artists, sculptors, and other persons from the community in which the construction will occur, and the artists, sculptors, and other persons to execute such work shall be selected on the basis of their artistic qualifications.

(f) In order to secure the participation of the best possible talent under this section, there shall be established such other procedures as may be appropriate to provide for the award of commissions without competition, as well as for the award of commissions through competitions in which artists are invited to compete and are paid for designs submitted.

(g) Whenever Federal funds are to be made available to any State, county, or municipality as a loan or grant-in-aid, and any part of such funds are to be used in the construction of public buildings, the head of the agency making

such funds available shall consult with the Director with respect to the desirability and appropriateness of requiring, in the applicable plan or agreement under which the funds are made available, the provision of decorative art work for such buildings; and any such plan or agreement shall contain such requirements with respect to the provision of decorative art work as may be agreed upon by the Director and such agency head.

GENERAL AUTHORITY OF THE FOUNDATION

SEC. 11. The Foundation shall have the authority, within the limits of available appropriations, to do all things necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including, but without being limited thereto, the authority—

(1) to appoint such clerks, stenographers, skilled and technical assistants, artists, and other personnel as may be needed in organizing and carrying out the plans of the Foundation, as provided in section 13; to purchase such materials, and to contract for such labor and other services as may be necessary in connection with the performance of the functions of the Foundation, including the preparation and presentation of fine arts productions and programs;

(2) to allot funds appropriated for the purpose of this Act to any department, agency, or independent establishment of the Federal Government with the con-

sent of the head thereof, or to the District of Columbia government with the consent of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for direct expenditure in preparing and presenting professional or amateur fine arts productions and programs approved by the Board;

(3) to accept, receive, hold, administer, and use any funds, materials, and other property donated to it (whether by gift, bequest, devise, or otherwise), if such funds, materials, or property are donated without restriction other than that they be used in furtherance of one or more of the general purposes of the Foundation; to accept the services of any skilled or unskilled labor that may be made available to it; and to accept reimbursement from public or private organizations and individuals for rights and privileges, or assistance of any kind, granted or given by it. All such donations and reimbursements shall be deposited in the revolving fund established by section 15 (a), except that the Board may in its discretion place any money or securities received by it under this paragraph in private depositories selected by the Board. Donations under this paragraph (and any income therefrom) shall be exempt from all Federal taxes;

(4) to prescribe such rules and regulations as it

deems necessary governing the manner of its operations and its organization and personnel;

(5) to make such expenditures as may be necessary for administering the provisions of this Act;

(6) to acquire by purchase, lease, loan, or gift, and to hold and dispose of by sale, lease, or loan, real and personal property of all kinds necessary for, or resulting from, the exercise of authority granted by this Act;

(7) to enter into contracts or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, for the carrying on, by organizations or individuals in the United States and foreign countries (including other Government agencies of the United States and agencies of foreign countries), of such fine arts activities as the Foundation deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, and, when deemed appropriate by the Foundation, such contracts or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, may be entered into without legal consideration, without performance or other bonds, and without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

(8) to make advance, progress, and other pay-

ments which relate to fine arts activities without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U. S. C., sec. 529) ;

(9) to publish or arrange for the publication of fine arts information so as to further the full dissemination of information relating to the fine arts;

(10) to accept and utilize the services of voluntary and uncompensated personnel and to provide transportation and subsistence as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 for persons serving without compensation;

(11) to prescribe, with the approval of the Comptroller General of the United States, the extent to which vouchers for funds expended under contracts for fine arts activities shall be subject to itemization or substantiation prior to payment, without regard to the limitations of other laws relating to the expenditure of public funds and accounting therefor; and

(12) to use and occupy, for office and related purposes, space in Government-owned or leased buildings under the same conditions as may be applicable to executive departments and independent establishments in the executive branch of the Federal Government.

PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FINE ARTS ACTIVITIES

SEC. 12. (a) The Foundation is hereby authorized to cooperate and participate in any international fine arts activities consistent with the purposes of this Act and to expend for such international fine arts activities such sums within the limit of appropriated funds as the Foundation may deem desirable. The Director, with the approval of the Board, may defray the expenses of representatives of Government agencies and other public and private nonprofit organizations, and of individual artists or groups of artists, incurred in attending accredited international fine arts festivals, events, or meetings or in performing in other countries, whenever he deems it desirable in the promotion of the objectives of this Act.

(b) (1) The authority to enter into contracts or other arrangements with organizations or individuals in foreign countries and with agencies of foreign countries, as provided in section 11 (7), and the authority to cooperate in international fine arts activities as provided in subsection (a) of this section, shall be exercised only with the approval of the Secretary of State, to the end that such authority shall be exercised in such manner as is consistent with the foreign policy objectives of the United States.

(2) If, in the exercise of the authority referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, negotiation with foreign

countries or agencies thereof becomes necessary, such negotiation shall be carried on by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Director.

PERSONNEL PROVISIONS

SEC. 13. (a) The Director, in accordance with such policies as the Board shall from time to time prescribe, shall appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, subject to the civil-service laws and regulations and the Classification Act of 1949: *Provided*, That the Director, in accordance with such policies as the Board shall from time to time prescribe, may employ technical and professional personnel, experts and consultants, on a temporary or intermittent basis and fix their compensation in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946.

(b) The Director may appoint, with the approval of the Board, a Deputy Director who shall perform such functions as the Director, with the approval of the Board, may prescribe, and who shall be Acting Director during the absence of disability of the Director or in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the Director.

(c) Neither the Director nor the Deputy Director shall engage in any other business, vocation, or employment than that of serving as such Director or Deputy Director, as the

case may be; nor shall the Director or Deputy Director, except with the approval of the Board, hold any office in, or act in any capacity for, any organization, agency, or institution with which the Foundation makes any contract or other arrangement under this Act.

(d) Each member of the Board and each member of a divisional committee or special commission not holding other office in the Federal Government shall receive compensation at the rate of $25 for each day he is actually engaged in the business of the Foundation pursuant to authorization of the Foundation, and shall be allowed travel expenses as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946.

(e) Persons holding other offices in the Federal Government may serve as members of the divisional committees and special commissions, but they shall not receive remuneration for their services as such members during any period for which they receive compensation for their services in such other offices.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

SEC. 14. (a) It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this section (1) to provide authority for the advisory body of experts established by this Act to advise and consult in an orderly way with the heads of the Federal departments

and agencies in connection with fine arts programs, and (2) to assure the integration, coordination, and improvement of the fine arts programs presently being carried on by more than fifteen Federal departments and agencies.

(b) The heads of the departments, agencies, and independent establishments of the Federal Government, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, are authorized and directed to cooperate with the Foundation, and to designate officials or employees in their respective spheres to work with the Foundation. The Foundation shall make reimbursement, upon such terms as may be agreed to by it and the department, agency, or independent establishment concerned, or the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for personnel and services furnished or made available to assist the Foundation under this section.

(c) The heads of the various Federal departments and agencies shall regularly consult with the Director and with the various divisional committees established by section 8 regarding the fine arts programs in the departments and agencies; and the Director and such divisional committees shall advise and assist the heads of such departments and agencies in connection with programs within their respective jurisdictions.

SPACE FOR FINE ARTS PRODUCTIONS AND PROGRAMS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEC. 15. Upon the request of any accredited nonprofit college or university, or any other nonprofit organization, and with the approval of the Board, the District of Columbia government is authorized to make available, to such college, university, or nonprofit organization, for the presentation of professional and amateur fine arts productions and programs under this Act (including the sale of tickets of admission thereto) any suitable space subject to the jurisdiction and control of the District of Columbia government, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. In providing suitable space for the presentation of such productions and programs the District of Columbia government shall not incur any financial responsibilities. Such space shall be made available without charge, except that the college, university, or nonprofit organization making use of the space shall reimburse the District of Columbia government for heat, light, and custodial and other services provided by it in connection with the presentation of such productions and programs.

PRODUCTIONS TO BE IN ENGLISH

SEC. 16. All opera and drama productions and programs presented by or under any arrangement with the Foundation, with the exception of performances by visiting

foreign companies, shall be presented in the English language to the maximum extent practicable. Suitable translations in English shall be provided when foreign opera and drama productions are presented.

APPLICATION OF NATIONAL FINE ARTS POLICY

SEC. 17. The national policy developed by the Foundation pursuant to section 3 (a) (1) shall be applicable to the fine arts programs and activities of the following departments and agencies: The Department of State; the Department of the Treasury; the Department of Defense; the Depatment of the Interior; the Department of Agriculture; the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; the Veterans' Administration; the American Battle Monuments Commission; the General Services Administration; the Library of Congress; the Government Printing Office; the Foreign Operations Administration; the Commission of Fine Arts; the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia; the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency; the District of Columbia Recreation Department; the National Capital Planning Commission; the Housing and Home Finance Agency; the United States Information Agency; the Federal Communications Commission; the Smithsonian Institution; and all other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

ESTABLISHMENT OF REVOLVING FUND; AUTHORIZATION AND USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 18. (a) There is hereby established with the Treasurer of the United States a revolving fund to be known as the American National War Memorial Arts Foundation Fund. There shall be deposited in such fund—

(1) all appropriations made pursuant to the authorization contained in subsection (b);

(2) all funds, property, and other physical assets (except buildings and land) received or acquired by the Foundation under paragraphs (3) and (6) of section 11 (except when placed in private depositories as provided in such paragraph (3)); and

(3) any other funds, property, and other physical assets (except buildings and land) received or acquired by the Foundation from any source.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to such fund for the fiscal year 1955, and for each subsequent fiscal year, such sums, not to exceed $1,000,000, as may be necessary to enable the Foundation to carry out its powers and duties under this Act.

(c) All purchases and expenditures provided for in this Act shall be made under the direction of the Foundation in accordance with law. All accounts and vouchers covering the expenditures shall be approved by the Director

or by such other persons as he may designate, except for such allotments as may be made to the various departments, agencies, and independent establishments, or to the District of Columbia government, for direct expenditure in accordance with section 11 (2) ; but nothing in this Act shall be construed to waive the submission of accounts and vouchers to the General Accounting Office for audit.

(d) The revolving fund established by subsection (a) shall be available without fiscal-year limitation for financing all costs and expenses incurred by the Foundation in carrying out this Act. All disbursements of the Foundation shall be made through the disbursing facilities of the Department of the Treasury.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, upon request of the Board, to invest, reinvest, or retain investments of any money or securities in such fund in securities of the United States Government or in securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government.

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 10223

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of an American National War Memorial Arts Foundation, and for other purposes.

By Mr. METCALF

AUGUST 11, 1954
Referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3622

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 16, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Public Works

AN ACT

To provide for the preparation of plans and specifications for a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are hereby authorized and directed to have prepared drawings and specifications, and to have done all work incidental thereto, for a building (including equipment, approaches, architectural landscape treatment of the grounds and connections with public utilities, and the Federal heating system) for the use of the Smithsonian Institution.

SEC. 2. The said Regents shall estimate the cost of said building and report its findings to the Congress.

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EXHIBIT N

EXHIBIT N-1

SEC. 3. The location of the building shall be approved by the National Capital Planning Commission, and the design shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.

SEC. 4. The preparation of said drawings and specifications and all work incidental thereto shall be under the supervision of the Administrator of the General Services Administration in accordance with provisions of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended.

SEC. 5. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated a sum not in excess of $990,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That appropriations for this purpose, except such part as may be necessary for the incidental expenses of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution in connection with this project, shall be transferred to the General Services Administration for the performance of the work.

Passed the Senate August 11 (legislative day, August 5), 1954.

Attest: J. MARK TRICE,

Secretary.

EXHIBIT N-1

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3622

AN ACT

To provide for the preparation of plans and specifications for a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution.

AUGUST 16, 1954
Referred to the Committee on Public Works

C O P Y

H. R. 9765

June 28, 1954

Dear Senator Martin:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on June 17, 1954 gave careful consideration to the Bill, HR9500 - To provide for the preparation of plans and specifications for a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution. Your request for comment by the Commission of Fine Arts on S. 3622 was received too late for joint consideration with HR 9500 to which it is identical.

The Commission understands that the building is intended for a museum of History and Technology and will house the collections now in the existing Arts and Industries building which is inadequate for the purpose. The Commission also understands that the proposed building will be placed in the Mall between 12th and 14th Streets, facing Constitution Avenue.

The Commission was glad to approve HR 9500 and hopes that plans may go forward without delay for the erection of a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution on the site indicated. Inasmuch as the two bills are identical, the Commission's approval is considered to extend equally to S. 3622.

For The Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

The Honorable Edward Martin
Chairman, Committee on Public Works
412 Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

cc: Bureau of the Budget

EXHIBIT N-1

COPY

June 26, 1964

Dear Senator Martin:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on June 17, 1964 gave careful consideration to the Bill, HR9500 - To provide for the preparation of plans and specifications for a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution. Your request for comment by the Commission of Fine Arts on S. 3822 was received too late for joint consideration with HR 9500 to which it is identical.

The Commission recommends that the building is intended for a museum of History and Technology and will house the collections now in the existing Arts and Industries building which is inadequate for the purpose. The Commission also understands that the proposed building will be placed in the Mall between 12th and 14th streets, facing Constitution Avenue.

The Commission was glad to approve HR 9500 and hopes that plans may go forward without delay for the erection of a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution on the site indicated. Inasmuch as the two bills are identical, the Commission's approval is considered to extend equally to S. 3822.

For The Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

The Honorable Edward Martin
Chairman, Committee on Public Works
412 Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

cc: Bureau of the Budget

EXHIBIT N-1

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9765

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 1, 1954

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Public Works

A BILL

To provide for the construction of certain Government buildings in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency (hereinafter referred to as the "Agency") has acquired the real property situated between Independence Avenue and G Street, and between Twelfth Street and Sixth Street Southwest, in the District of Columbia, it is authorized to transfer to the General Services Administration on behalf of the United States title to such land as may be required by the said Administration as sites and approaches for the erection of buildings thereon to provide space and

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EXHIBIT O

facilities for the accommodation of executive agencies of the Government: *Provided,* That upon completion of each such office building a temporary building or buildings approximating in equivalent area of space for such purposes shall be demolished.

SEC. 2. The General Services Administration is hereby authorized to negotiate, in pursuance of the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and enter into purchase contracts for the use, occupancy, and acquisition of the aforesaid public buildings to be constructed on such land, and to acquire by purchase from the agency title to such land at cost or then current fair market value, whichever is the greater: *Provided,* That the payments under such contracts and for acquisitions of land are approved by the Committee on Public Works of the Senate and the House of Representatives; *and provided further,* That General Services Administration is authorized to transfer to the agency such parcels of land situate in the area described in section 1 hereof, title to which is vested in General Services Administration on behalf of the United States and to accept in consideration therefor, lands or interests therein situate elsewhere in said area.

SEC. 3. The authorities herein vested in the General Services Administration may be exercised by that Administration for the account and benefit of the Smithsonian Institu-

tion subject to reimbursement of General Services Administration by Smithsonian Institution for all costs incurred by said Administration for the account of the Smithsonian Institution.

SEC. 4. The terms of contracts entered into under this Act shall not be more than fifty years and shall provide that title to the property constructed thereunder shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the contract term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in the purchase contract. Such terms and conditions shall include provisions for the construction of a building or buildings meeting the requirements specified in this Act, and shall include provision for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of installment payments applicable to liquidation of principal made thereunder.

SEC. 5. (a) Each purchase contract entered into under this Act shall include such provisions as the General Services Administration, in its discretion, shall deem to be in the best interests of the United States and appropriate to secure the performance of the obligations upon the party or parties that shall enter into such contract with the United States.

(b) No such contract shall provide for the payment by the United States pursuant to the terms thereof of moneys applicable to liquidation of unpaid balance of principal with interest thereon in an aggregate annual amount in excess of

10 per centum of the fair market value of improvements to the land on the date of completion of such construction.

SEC. 6. The General Services Administration is authorized to prepare or cause to be prepared drawings and specifications in such detail as shall be required to clearly and fully depict the design, scope, physical characteristics, and salient features of each such building and to utilize such drawings and specifications to insure competition upon strictly comparable bases among prospective subconstructors of the vendor of the project or projects and to insure development of such projects along lines designed to meet the specific needs of the Government.

SEC. 7. Buildings constructed under this Act shall be a part of and conform to a plan for the redevelopment of the southwestern portion of the District of Columbia undertaken under the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945 and shall meet such plans and specifications relating to the area redevelopment as may be agreed upon by the Administrator of General Services and the Agency, except that such buildings as may be constructed for the use and account of the Smithsonian Institution shall require, in addition, the approval of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

SEC. 8. The public buildings constructed hereunder shall be tax free, however, until such times as titles to the respective buildings shall vest in the United States, payments in lieu of taxes shall be made by the General Services Administration to the District of Columbia, in amounts equal to the taxes paid as of June 1, 1954, on the land on which the aforesaid public buildings shall be erected, including improvements existing thereon as of said date.

SEC. 9. The General Services Administration, with respect to land acquired in pursuance of and for the purposes of this Act, is authorized to make available to the respective party or parties with which purchase contracts shall be consummated, by suitable permit, license or other adequate instrument, the use and occupancy of the Government-owned land upon which the respective buildings projects shall be constructed: *Provided,* That the terms of such permits, licenses, or other adequate instruments are hereby authorized to be of such form and substance as will provide appropriate safeguards for the interests of the respective party or parties to whom they shall be issued in the securing of financing and in the protection of their respective title interests in the improvements but no such permit, license, or other instrument shall serve to divest the United States of its title to said parcels of land.

SEC. 10. Sections 3733 and 3734 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (40 U. S. C., sec. 259; 41 U. S. C., sec. 12) shall not apply to purchase contracts entered into under this Act.

SEC. 11. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to make the installment and other payments and costs authorized to be made in this Act.

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9765

A BILL

To provide for the construction of certain Government buildings in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS

JULY 1, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Public Works

C O P Y

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 Interior Department Building
Washington 25, D. C.

July 28, 1954

My dear Mr. Dondero:

I wish to thank you for giving the Commission of Fine Arts an opportunity to study H. R. 9765, "A Bill to provide for the construction of certain Government buildings in the District of Columbia."

The members of the Commission are deeply appreciative of the interest which you and other members of your Committee have shown with reference to meeting the needs of the Government for new buildings, especially buildings for the use of the Government's museums.

The Commission of Fine Arts, as you know, in a letter to you dated June 23, 1954, expressed approval of H. R. 9500, which provides for the preparation of plans for a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution, to be erected on a site on the Mall between 12th and 14th Streets, facing Constitution Avenue. Such a building would be near the other Government museums and would be convenient to the millions of tourists who visit Washington each year and, in many cases, walk from one museum to another.

These advantages would not obtain in the case of a museum erected in the Southwest part of the City, as provided in H. R. 9765. The Commission, therefore, would not be in favor of erecting a museum for the Smithsonian Institution in the Southwest area if such a building is to take the place of the one referred to in H. R. 9500.

We hope that the plans for the re-development of the Southwest portion of the City will not interfere with the erection of the proposed building on the Mall between 12th and 14th Streets, facing Constitution Avenue, which is urgently needed to house the large and important and growing collections of the Smithsonian Institution.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

Hon. George A. Dondero, Chairman
Committee on Public Works
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
def/v

EXHIBIT O-1

EXHIBIT O-1

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 Interior Department Building
Washington 25, D. C.

July 23, 1954

My dear Mr. Dondero:

I wish to thank you for giving the Commission of Fine Arts an opportunity to study H. R. 7765, "A Bill to provide for the construction of certain Government buildings in the District of Columbia."

The members of the Commission are deeply appreciative of the interest which you and other members of your Committee have shown with reference to meeting the needs of the Government for new buildings, especially buildings for the use of the Government's museums.

The Commission of Fine Arts, as you know, in a letter to you dated June 23, 1954, expressed approval of H. R. 7500, which provides for the preparation of plans for a museum building for the Smithsonian Institution, to be erected on a site on the Mall between 12th and 14th Streets, facing Constitution Avenue. Such a building would be near the other Government museums and would be convenient to the millions of tourists who visit Washington each year and, in many cases, walk from one museum to another.

These advantages would not obtain in the case of a museum erected in the Southwest part of the City, as provided in H. R. 7765. The Commission, therefore, would not be in favor of erecting a museum for the Smithsonian Institution in the Southwest area if such a building is to take the place of the one referred to in H. R. 7500.

We hope that the plans for the re-development of the Southwest portion of the City will not interfere with the erection of the proposed building on the Mall between 12th and 14th Streets, facing Constitution Avenue, which is urgently needed to house the large and important and growing collections of the Smithsonian Institution.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

Hon. George A. Dondero, Chairman
Committee on Public Works
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
dcf/v

C O P Y

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

June 30, 1954

Mr. David E. Finley, Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Finley:

Enclosed herewith is the letter from myself, as President of the National Academy of Design, to The Commission of Fine Arts, referred to in your letter dated May 19th to Mr. Eliot Clark, our Corresponding Secretary. A duplicate original is enclosed for forwarding to the President of the United States.

Mr. Lloyd Goodrich's report was released yesterday and the New York Times called me up asking if the National Academy of Design would explain why it did not approve Mr. Goodrich's report. I refused to release any information other than that an official letter from the Academy to the Commission of Fine Arts was in preparation and the contents would be released in due course.

I would appreciate your advice as to whether the publicity should come from the Academy or from the Commission, and at what time it should be released.

With kind personal regards -

Sincerely yours,
Sgd. Lawrence Grant White
President

LGW:LA
(Encs.)

EXHIBIT P

EXHIBIT 2

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

June 30, 1954

Mr. David E. Finley, Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,
Sgd. Lawrence Grant White
President

LGW:IA
(Encs.)

C O P Y

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

June 30, 1954

The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington

Gentlemen:

The Council of the National Academy of Design has given careful study to questions related to the continued development of the Fine Arts in the United States. In this connection, it has revised and carefully considered the Report to the President entitled ART AND GOVERNMENT prepared by the Commission of Fine Arts, dated May 15, 1953, and, acting through its Council, unanimously approves this Report of the Commission as may be evidenced by the following resolution adopted by the Council on April 5, 1954:

> "Regarding Government and Art, Mr. Eliot Clark reported that the N. A. D.'s committee had approved the report to the President from the Commission on Fine Arts but that the report of the Committee on Government and Art has so many qualifications and exceptions that it cannot be endorsed.
>
> Voted that the Report of the Committee on Government and Art (Chairman, Lloyd Goodrich) not be approved.
>
> Voted that the Academy submit a separate report to the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts with the request that it be sent to the President as a supplement to the Report of the Commission of Fine Arts."

It is pertinent to record here the fact that the National Academy of Design has been represented by its delegates at all of the meetings of the Committee on Government and Art for a period of more than four years and, during that time, its delegates have kept the Council of the Academy fully informed concerning the deliberations of this Committee. When the final draft of the report of the Committee on Government and Art was submitted to the Council of the Academy for review, the recommendations contained therein were considered and, following long deliberation, were unanimously disapproved. Thereupon the Committee on Government and Art forwarded its report directly to the President of the United States without the endorsement of the National Academy of Design.

The National Academy of Design wishes to supplement its action in approving the report of the Commission of Fine Arts and submits three (3) recommendations which, if adopted, will aid, it believes, in the creation of better governmental buildings and of more satisfactory embellishment of the same; these recommendations exclude, however, buildings erected by the Government in the District of Columbia where the Commission of Fine Arts has jurisdiction. The Academy respectfully recommends that;

COPY

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

June 30, 1954

...e Commission of Fine Arts
...terior Department Building
...shington

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(1) ARCHITECTURE: In connection with Federal building projects outside of the District of Columbia, the American Institute of Architects recommend to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings Service (of the General Service Administration) a panel of names of architects from which three will be selected by the Commissioner to serve as members of a Council to advise this agency of the Government in the selection of architects to execute proposed projects.

(2) SCULPTURE: In the decoration of Federal buildings erected outside of the District of Columbia in which sculpture is to be used, a Council consisting of two sculptors and the Chief Architect of the Public Buildings Service advise with respect to sculptors selected by architects to collaborate on each project. The two sculptors to serve on the Council to be selected by the Chief Architect on advice from the Commission of Fine Arts.

(3) MURAL-PAINTING: In the decoration of Federal buildings erected outside of the District of Columbia in which mural-painting is to be used, a Council consisting of two mural painters and the Chief Architect of the Public Buildings Service advise with respect to mural painters selected by architects to collaborate on each project. The two painters to serve on the Council to be selected by the Chief Architect on advice from the Commission of Fine Arts.

The Academy respectfully submits two (2) additional recommendations which, if adopted, will aid, it believes, in securing (a) better designs for government postage stamps and (b) more representative American works of art for exhibitions sent to other countries of the world.

The Academy respectfully recommends that:

(4) POSTAGE STAMPS: In the design of postage stamps, a committee of three artists, competent in this field of design, together with the Director of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving or his representative and a representative of the Office of the Postmaster General serve as a Council to advise the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

A list of the names of competent artists, from which three may be selected by the Chief of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving to serve as professional members of the Council, to be prepared by the Commission of Fine Arts.

(1) ARCHITECTURE: In connection with Federal building projects outside of the District of Columbia, the American Institute of Architects recommend to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings Service (of the General Service Administration) a panel of names of architects from which three will be selected by the Commissioner to serve as members of a Council to advise this Agency of the Government in the selection of architects to execute proposed projects.

(2) SCULPTURE: In the decoration of Federal buildings erected outside of the District of Columbia in which sculpture is to be used, a Council consisting of two sculptors and the Chief Architect of the Public Buildings Service advise with respect to sculptors selected by architects to collaborate on each project. The two sculptors to serve on the Council to be selected by the Chief Architect on advice from the Commission of Fine Arts.

(3) MURAL-PAINTING: In the decoration of Federal buildings erected outside of the District of Columbia in which mural-painting is to be used, a Council consisting of two mural painters and the Chief Architect of the Public Buildings Service advise with respect to mural painters selected by architects to collaborate on each project. The two painters to serve on the Council to be selected by the Chief Architect on advice from the Commission of Fine Arts.

The Academy respectfully submits two (2) additional recommendations which, if adopted, will aid, it believes, in securing (a) better designs for government postage stamps and (b) more representative American works of art for exhibitions sent to other countries of the world.

The Academy respectfully recommends that:

(4) POSTAGE STAMPS: In the design of postage stamps, a committee of three artists, competent in this field of design, together with the Director of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving or his representative and a representative of the Office of the Postmaster General serve as a Council to advise the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

A list of the names of competent artists, from which three may be selected by the Chief of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving to serve as professional members of the Council, to be prepared by the Commission of Fine Arts.

(5) ART EXHIBITIONS: In International Art Exchange, the selection of works of art to be shown in such exhibitions be made by a committee appointed by the Director of the National Gallery of Art. The majority of the members of this committee shall be practicing artists in the field represented.

The National Academy of Design respectfully requests that these five (5) recommendations, following consideration by the Commission of Fine Arts, be forwarded on behalf of the Academy, to The President of the United States as a supplement to the Commission's report of May 15, 1953.

Respectfully submitted

The National Academy of Design

by Lawrence Grant White
President

LGW:MR

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Respectfully submitted

The National Academy of Design

by Lawrence Grant White
President

LGW:MR

C O P Y

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 8, 1954

Dear Mr. President:

I enclose a letter dated June 30, 1954, which the Commission of Fine Arts has received from Mr. Lawrence Grant White, President of the National Academy of Design, 1083 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, with reference to the Report to the President entitled "Government and Art," which was made by the Commission of Fine Arts on May 15, 1953.

The National Academy of Design, which includes in its membership many of the most important artists in this country, was one of the organizations comprising an Advisory Panel of Experts, which was appointed by the Commission of Fine Arts to advise the Commission in making a survey of the Government's art activities and preparing its Report to the President.

The Council of the National Academy of Design, as stated in the enclosed letter, has unanimously approved the Report of the Commission of Fine Arts, and has supplemented its action by submitting five recommendations, which the Commission are happy to transmit to you, with the letter, as requested by the Academy.

For The Commission of Fine Arts:

Faithfully yours,
Sgd. David E. Finley
Chairman

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

def/v

EXHIBIT P-1

COPY

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7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
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Sgd. David E. Finley
Chairman

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

der/v

EXHIBIT P-1

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katharine N. Rhoades, or Mrs. Eugene Meyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following objects:

1 Drawing, Japanese, by Hokusai; "Poem by Yushi Naishinno-ke, No. 72".

1 Drawing, Japanese, by Hokusai; "Poem by Murasake Shikibu, No. 57".

1 Drawing, Japanese, by Hokusai; "Poem by Ryozen Hoshi, No. 70".

1 Drawing, Japanese, by Hokusai; "Poem by Kwotai Kuzuno Tayu Toshinari, No. 38".

1 Manuscript, Chinese, Tun Huang (part of the FO SHUO FO MING CHING),

which have been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of Art by Mr. A. G. Wenley, Director, and they hereby approve the purchase.

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

September 16, 1954. David E. Finley, Chairman.
For the Commission of Fine Arts.

Exhibit Q

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katharine N. Rhoades, or Mrs. Eugene Meyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following objects:

1 Chinese painting, landscape, scroll; by Hsiang Shêng-mo.

1 Chinese pottery dish, on three short legs; T'ang dynasty.

1 Chinese pottery cylindrical, covered tripod; Han dynasty,

which have been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of Art by Mr. A. G. Wenley, Director, and they hereby approve the purchase.

July 8, 1954 J. E. Graf , Acting Secretary
For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

September 16, 1954. David E. Finley, Chairman,
For the Commission of Fine Arts.

July 8, 1954
Katharine N. Rhoades

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS